The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX......NO. 5667. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Terrible Destruction by the Gale on the Lakes.

The Crew of a Schooner, Nine in Number, Lost.

Fall of a New Building at St. Louis.

Thirteen Workmen Buried Under the Ruins.

Progress of the Suez Canal Opening Fleet.

WRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A Schooner Wrecked on Lake Michigan—Nine Lives Lost—Other Disasters by the Recent Gale.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The schooner *Arrow*, which was driven ashore at Grass Point, about fifteen miles north of Chicago on Tuesday night, during a fierce storm, is a total wreck, and the officers and crew (eight in number) were lost in attempting to reach the shore in a lifeboat. On Wednesday morning the tug *Mosher* attempted to reach the *Arrow*, but owing to the furious sea could not do it. Yesterday morning the tug *G. W. Wood*, with a lifeboat, was enabled to reach the schooner, and the life boat was launched, and the crew of the *Arrow* placed in her, with four of the crew of the tug. The lifeboat was almost immediately stove to pieces, and the officers and crew of the *Arrow*, and one man from the tug perished. The three other men from the tug were rescued, but were almost frozen to death.

OSWEGO, Nov. 19.—The bark *George Thurston*, with 19,000 bushels of Milwaukee wheat on board from the Welland Railway for this port, went ashore on Wednesday night one mile east of Nicholson's Island, on the Canada shore, Lake Ontario. She will probably be a total loss.

PULASKI, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The schooner *Volunteer*, loaded with apples, came ashore at Port Ontario last night. There was no one on board, and the crew are supposed to have been lost.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 19.—On Wednesday, during the gale, the English brig *Persia*, Captain CAREY, light, bound from New-York for Nova Scotia, for coal, went ashore on Mannersing Island, off Rye. She has holes stove in her bottom, lies 12 feet above low water mark, and will be a total loss. She was 160 tons burden, and is owned in Nova Scotia.

PORT DOVER, Canada, Nov. 19.—The schooner *Eliza White* is sunk off Port Dover, laden with barley. The crew were saved. The *Juliette* is ashore at Nanticoke, twenty miles from Port Dover. The *Sam Anderson* is ashore at Port Dover, full of water.

WHITBY, Canada, Nov. 19.—The *Maggie* is damaged off this port; her rudder, sails and part of her rigging are gone. She is laden with peas. Another vessel, unknown, is reported ashore west of here.

PORT RYORS, Canada, Nov. 19.—Bark *Winona*, of Chicago, with wheat for Buffalo, is lying off this port in a disabled condition. The steamer *Norfolk* went to her relief, and brought the Captain ashore, who has gone to Buffalo for a tug. The *Winona* was badly damaged by colliding with the propeller *Nebraska*.

PORT ROWAN, Canada, Nov. 19.—The schooner *J. C. Hill*, of Buffalo, loaded with staves, is ashore here. The schooners *Anna Hanson* and *Quickstep*, both of Chicago, collided off the forks in the storm, and drifted on the beach. All three vessels will be a total wreck. The crews were saved.

PORT STANLEY, Canada, Nov. 19.—Propeller *Bruno* arrived last night, and reports brig *Concord*, of Detroit, sunk three miles from shore off Point Bruce. The *Bruno* rescued three men from her masthead. The men had been clinging to it for forty-eight hours. Two of the men, H. W. RILEY, of Charleston, S. C., and THOMAS CONNERS, of Detroit, had their feet badly frozen. The rest of the crew, five in number, consisting of Captain MCFAY, the sailing master, a deckhand, and MARY JANE ENGLISH and her daughter, were drowned.

The Captain of the *Bruno* reports a bark at anchor off Port Burwell with her mast, bowsprit, and all head gear gone. On the night of the 18th a propeller was seen drifting down the lake in an apparently helpless condition. The *Bruno* was unable to render the propeller or the bark any assistance. The gale of the 17th was the severest ever witnessed in this section. A gale is now prevailing from the southwest.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—News was received by telegraph this morning that the propeller *Thomas A. Scott* struck a reef in the Straits of Mackinac on Tuesday night and was wrecked. Her upper works and deck load are drifting ashore. Nothing is stated as to loss of life, and the presumption is that all on board were saved.

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—The steam barges *Henry Howard* and *Warrington* and the schooner *Warsaw* are ashore in Saginaw Bay. The two former are insured. The *Republic*, a Chicago tug, with pumps, has been sent from here. Several disasters are reported near Mackinac. No particulars are given. The following disasters on Lake Erie are reported: Propeller *Granite State*, full of water on Gull Island reef; schooner *Shook*, of Chicago, ashore opposite Cleveland. She will probably be a total loss. Several vessels are ashore in the vicinity of Long Point; names unknown. Schooner *Eagle Wing*, of Detroit, with a cargo of coal is a total loss on Clay Banks. The cook was lost, and the others greatly exhausted having been in the rigging twenty-two hours. Schooners *Scotland* and *Kate Robinson* are ashore in the same neighborhood. A dozen others are reported ashore at the west end of Lake Erie. Their names have not been ascertained.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The steamer *Cambridge*, from Bangor Wednesday night, with 150 passengers, mostly bound for Boston, to spend Thanksgiving, was compelled by the storm to remain Wednesday night at Rockland and Thursday at Booth Bay, reaching Boston this morning.

Railroad Matters—The Erie Cases—Consolidation.

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 19.—The Erie cases are not yet settled. In Court this morning Judge BOYNTON postponed the hearing on the motion until Friday next. The consolidated Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati and Pittsburg, Mount Vernon and Columbus Railroad Companies will be known as the Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroad after Dec. 1, with General JONES, of Mount Vernon, Superintendent. The principal offices will be here.

Another Victim of the Harlem Railroad Accident.

HUDSON, N. Y., Nov. 19.—BIRDSAY CURTIS, who was injured by the accident on the Harlem Railroad near Boston Corners, on Wednesday, died yesterday from the effects of his injuries. Coroner ALLEN, of Chatham, held an inquest on the bodies of MCBRIDE and CURTIS, at the depot at Boston Corners. Several witnesses were examined in both cases, all of whom corroborated the circumstances of the accident as detailed by the Press reports, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, fully exonerating the Railroad Company and its employes from blame in the matter.

FALL OF A BUILDING.

Thirteen Men Buried Under Fallen Walls in St. Louis—Six of the Injured Men Rescued.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—About 8 o'clock this morning a portion of the large, new, stone front building on the southeast corner of Olive and Fifth streets, fell with a terrible crash, burying from nine to thirteen men at work in the basement. At this writing, six men had been taken out of the ruins, one of whom (NAPOLEON EASTON) has six ribs broken, two severe wounds in the head and lungs, and is so badly injured that he cannot live. FRANCIS BEAGER has a severe wound in the spine, and the hip joint is badly twisted; JOHN SWITZER is badly wounded about the head and different parts of the body; A. L. JOHNSTON, CONRAD ALL and JOSEPH STANBERRY are slightly injured. Desperate exertions are being made to extricate the others from the ruins. It appears that the foundation of the building which fell had been settling for some days, and while the men were shoving up a column in, the basement to put under it a new iron plate in the place of a stone plate which had been broken, the partition wall, thirteen inches thick, resting on the top of the columns in the basement, and extending to the roof, came down with a crash, bringing with it all the inner partitions and about forty-five feet of the outside south wall of the building. Everything fell inward, therefore no one in the street was injured. The part of the building which fell was 45 by 32 feet, extending to the inward courts.

Later Particulars—The Search Continued—One Dead Body Recovered.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—Men have been working all this afternoon and evening in the ruins of the building which fell this morning. Only one more person was taken out—JOHN P. BASHIRE, the boss carpenter. His head was horribly crushed, and he must have died instantly. It is thought four other persons are still in the ruins, but there are hopes of rescuing them alive. Laboring parties will be kept at work at night. The Fifth-street wall, which is considerably bulged out, has been strongly braced, and is now considered secure. The immediate cause of the accident has not been definitely ascertained, and probably will not be until the Coroner's inquest, which will be held on Sunday. Many reports are in circulation about the insecurity of the building and the flimsy manner of its construction, but they are mainly exaggerated. Well-informed men say it was a substantial structure, and the cause of its fall is a great mystery. Another man, not much hurt, has been extricated from the ruins of the Fifth-street building.

Fall of Another Building—The Skating Rink in Chicago Crushed by Snow.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 19.—The Wabash-avenue Rink, on the corner of Wabash-avenue anp Jackson-street, was crushed to the earth to-night. About eight inches of snow was on the roof. The walls were built of brick, about twenty feet high, with an arched roof. The building was 100 feet front on Wabash-avenue, and 108 feet on Jackson-street. The rink was destroyed three years ago and immediately rebuilt. It cost about $15,000.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Scenes at Ismailia at the Opening—The Start for Suez.

ISMAILIA, Nov. 18—Evening.—There are forty-seven sea-going ships now at this station, with an average tonnage of one thousand tons each. The largest vessel of the fleet is a Russian frigate, which draws seventeen feet and two inches of water. The buildings in Ismailia are filled with guests and other visitors, and the surrounding plains are covered with the tents of the native tribes, who are assembled here in immense numbers. This afternoon an exhibition of the evolutions of the Arab horsemen, and of other native sports on a vast scale, was given. The Empress EUGENIE was present. A grand ball is in progress to-night. The lake in front of Ismailia is brilliantly illuminated, and the scene is one of great splendor. M. DE LESSEPS gave a banquet this evening to representatives of the Chambers of Commerce, members of the Press and others.

ISMAILIA, Nov. 19—Morning.—The fleet of steamers sailed this morning for Suez, the Imperial yacht *Aigle*, bearing the Empress EUGENIE, taking the lead. Prince METTERNICH, the Austrian Ambassador to Paris, has arrived here.

ISMAILIA, Nov. 19—Evening.—The Inauguration Fleet has arrived at the lighthouse in the Bitter Lakes and has anchored there for the night.

The fleet will reach the Red Sea to-morrow.

SPAIN.

The Duke of Genoa—Accusations Against the Bishop of Havana—A Constitution for Porto Rico.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—The nomination of the Duke of GENOA to the throne has up to the present moment received the support of 161 Deputies to the Cortes. An accusation has been filed in the Supreme Tribunal of Justice against the Bishop of Havana. One of the charges made is that the Bishop attempted to fly to Gibraltar with the sum of $100,000, and that his destination, though ostensibly Gibraltar, was doubtful. Some symptoms have appeared of another Carlist rising in Spain. The authorities are on their guard.

It is reported that the Government are considering a proposition to establish a penal colony on one of the Spanish islands in the Pacific Ocean. The journals advocate the measure on the ground that the completion of the Pacific Railroad across the American Continent will facilitate commercial relations between Spain and her possessions in the Pacific, whose resources may be developed by colonization. A Constitution for the Island of Porto Rico has been submitted to the Cortes. It declares Porto Rico a Province of Spain, permits public meeting in the presence of the authorities or their representatives, but prohibits the discussion of the question of slavery. Many improvements and reforms are granted.

FRANCE.

The Cabinet—M. Ollivier's Prospects—The Returned Exiles—The Opposition Manifesto.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—It is rumored to-day that two members of the *tiers parti* will enter the Ministry with M. OLLIVIER. He has had an audience with the Emperor. They will have a consultation on Sunday next. A grand banquet will be given here on the 6th of December, in honor of the returned French exiles.

M. BANCEL, one of the Deputies who signed the recent Opposition manifesto, has written a letter explaining that document is but a minimum programme of the policy of the party, whose labors will not cease until on the ruins of personal government they establish the republic.

The French Cabinet—A Denial.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The *Journal Officiel* denies that there is any foundation for the rumor that Ministerial changes are contemplated.

GERMANY.

The Bremen Petroleum Importers—Suggestions to American Shippers.

BREMEN, Nov. 19.—A meeting of petroleum importers was held here to-day. The trade of this city, and of Hamburg, Antwerp and other cities were represented. It was resolved that American shippers be recommended to adopt the custom of branding tare and weight on their casks, and to allow two pounds for absorption by the cask; also, that these resolutions be forwarded to New-York, Boston and Philadelphia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Serious Illness of the Archbishop of Canterbury—The Coal Saving in the United States Navy—An International Scull.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Archbishop of Canterbury is seriously ill.

The *Times* calls attention to the new regulations made by the American Government economizing the use of coal in the navy, and says they deserve attention in England, although our expenditure of coal has never been so lavish as that which provoked the interference of the American Navy Department. The American Government is taking the most decisive measures to abate waste. Cruisers are restricted to allowances of coal, which must not be exceeded. This economy is not without drawbacks; the use of sails, which it requires, at times involves the expense for rigging and increased crews. But, on the whole, the saving will be considerable, and this example of thrift might be followed here, as far as the margin of our practice fund will permit.

The international sculling match between WALTER BROWN, of Portland, Me., and J. H. SADLER, of London, took place on the Tyne, at Newcastle, to-day. BROWN won by two lengths.

ITALY.

The Cabinet—Resignation of the President—Others Expected.

FLORENCE, Nov. 19—Evening.—In consequence of the election of Signor LAUZE, an Opposition candidate, the President of the Chamber has sent in his resignation. The resignations of the Ministry are expected to-morrow.

ALABAMA.

The Legislature—The Municipal Offices in Mobile—The Board of School Commissioners—Freight Charges on Railroads.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 19.—In the Senate to-day a bill was introduced by the Senator from Selma, to vacate the municipal offices in Mobile. The bill authorizes the Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of the House and Attorney-General to appoint the Mayor and Aldermen of Mobile, to hold for three years. The Senator from Mobile denounced the bill, and said that Mobile asked for no such legislation. Resolutions were offered and referred to abolish the Board of School Commissioners. This Board has full legislative authority, passes bills and appropriates the school funds. A Senator said they absorbed all the school fund and kept the schools closed.

In the House a Committee was appointed to confer with certain railroad Presidents in reference to freight charges that discriminate against citizens of the State, and a bill was introduced to allow the State indorsement of the Bonds of the Mobile and Alabama Grand Trunk Railway.

THE INDIANS.

The Fort Fetterman Murder—Report of Gov. Campbell—More Trouble Apprehended—Annuity Goods Burned at Cheyenne Agency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Official information has been received here from Governor CAMPBELL, of Wyoming Territory, under the date of the 15th inst., in which the following report is made of a recent raid of Sioux Indians in the vicinity of Fort Fetterman, on the night of the 28th ult.:

A hunting party, consisting of three men belonging to Company K, of the Second United States Cavalry, named MCKENNA, MCALLISTER and WENTWORTH, were attacked about fifteen miles from Fort Fetterman by a party of about sixty Sioux of Red Cloud's band, and MCKENNA and MCALLISTER were instantly killed. WENTWORTH, who was an old hunter and accustomed to dealing with Indians, escaped and came to the fort the next morning. Upon WENTWORTH's report of the facts Captain WELLS, the commanding officer at Fort Fetterman, instantly dispatched Captain EUGENE with his company (K, Second Cavalry) in pursuit of the Indians, but they were unable to overtake them. They found the bodies of the soldiers. The Indians had left without either scalping or mutilating them, and their guns, ammunition and equipments were all undisturbed. One of the horses belonging to the soldiers had been shot and left; the other three were taken off by the Indians. Black Coal and another Arapahoe Chief of Medicine Man's band, accompanied Captain EUGENE's company of guides. All agreed that these Indians are some of Red Cloud's band, about sixty in number. It is supposed by many that JOHN RICHARD, Jr., late Indian trader at Fort Fetterman, was the leader of the band. RICHARD had previously murdered a soldier at Fort Fetterman and escaped to the Indians, and reported to them that he had been at great expense to get permission to trade with them, and after he got all ready, the permission was taken from him, as it was the intention of the whites not to permit the Indians to have food or arms, and, as soon as they were completely exhausted, to massacre all the Indians on the plains. The Cheyennes and Arapahoes both claim that RICHARD told this story to them. RICHARD is a quarter-breed of Red Cloud's band of the Sioux. He is a man of some education, considerable intelligence and industry, and is a dangerous character to lead a war party.

Governor CAMPBELL believes that the Sioux are bent on mischief. It is said they are indignant at the settlement of the Sweet Water country by the miners, and at the Wind River Valley being set off as a reservation for the Snakes. Governor CAMPBELL is in hopes, however, that the Sioux will soon be forced to go into Winter quarters and no further trouble be had with them this season.

A dispatch received at the Indian Office from Captain GEORGE M. RANDALL, commanding at Fort Sully, D. T., under date of the 17th inst., says that all the annuity goods and clothes for the Indians at the Cheyenne agency were destroyed by fire on that morning at 5 o'clock.

The Cherokee Council—An Important Session.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 19.—Correspondence dated Lalequah, Nov. 3, says that the Cherokee Council convened there on the 1st inst., and organized by electing Arch. S. Scraper as President of the Senate, and Stand Whirlwind, Speaker of the Council. The Downing men are greatly in the majority, his administration being popular. Much business is before the Council, and acts of great moment will be adopted during this session, among which are the securing of the rights of citizens of States and of property. The Indians are prosperous, and are feeling every day the necessity of being more united in one nation. The old feuds are dying out, and there is a great deal of talk about railroads among the members of the Council. The Creek Council adjourned on the 23d ult., when it was thought trouble would be raised, as the land imbroglio has again sprung up and threatened mischief. It is thought that the Creek Government is strong enough to maintain itself against all disturbances.

WAR ON THE SMUGGLERS.

Operations in Virginia and Tennessee—Good Service by the Cavalry—A Bold Attack on a Marshal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Advices received by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue show that the squad of cavalry, which has been aiding the revenue officials in breaking up illicit distilleries in Virginia, is doing good service. In Botetourt and Craig Counties, in the Sixth District, several stills were found, the distillers were arrested and held for defrauding the Government, and about 800 gallons of brandy were seized. The Eighth District was also visited and a large number of stills discovered, and parties arrested in Montgomery, Pulaski, Bland and Tazewell Counties. On Rich Mountain, two miles away from any road or path, a number of stills were seized, and large quantities of whisky, beer and brandy confiscated. Supervisor EMERY, of Tennessee, also reports, under date of the 14th inst., successful operations against distillers in the First and Second Districts of that State. In Anderson County, in the Second District of Tennessee, Deputy Marshal EDMUNDSON, who had been left in charge of some stills and a quantity of whisky seized, was attacked and overpowered by a crowd of men, a dozen or more in number, and in spite of most determined resistance, the property was taken away from him.

FIRES.

A Million Dollars Worth of Government Property Destroyed at Fort Sully—Other Fires.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 19.—Private letters received to-day report that a fire had taken place at Fort Sully, Dakota, and destroyed Government property to the amount of $1,000,000. The entire post narrowly escaped destruction.

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 19.—About 6 o'clock yesterday morning, the Treaty Building and receiving and shipping houses of JOHN J. GOOD & Co's. oil refinery were burnt. The loss is $15,000, including a large amount of refined oil ready for shipment.

QUEBEC, Nov. 19.—D. & J. TEE's bedstead factory at Montreal was destroyed by fire. Loss about $15,000.

The State Election—Official Returns.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Official returns from the whole State show NELSON's majority to be 20,566. The total vote is only 641,196, showing a falling off of 208,334 compared with that of last year. The Republican decrease is 109,078; Democratic decrease, 99,476.

The Hudson River Railroad Freight Brakemen—Work Stopped.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 19.—The freight brakemen on the Hudson River Railroad refused duty to-day, because orders have been issued that the rules which govern them must be strictly enforced. Some little difficulty was experienced in the running of the trains to-night, but it is expected that the troubles will cease to-morrow.

TENNESSEE.

The Refusal of the House of Representatives to Ratify the Fifteenth Amendment.

The Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations of the Tennessee House of Representatives on Monday submitted the following majority report on the resolution for the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, recommending its rejection:

MAJORITY REPORT.

A majority of the Committee have instructed me to recommend the rejection of the House joint resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment for, among many, the following reasons:

1. There is no necessity for it; the States are fully empowered to extend suffrage to any and all. This power is fully recognized by the Constitution of the United States, article 1, section 2, clause 1.
2. Because it was proposed, passed and submitted at a time when the public mind was not in a condition to weigh and consider it with that calmness and deliberation its importance required.
3. Because its ratification is sought by the least popular method known to the Constitution of the United States, while it proposes to effect a great radical change in the nature and principles of our form of government.
4. It is class legislation of the most odious character. It singles out the colored race as its special wards and favorites, and upon them it confers its immunity, bestows its bounty, confers its affection and seals its love.
5. It is inexpedient, because it will become a bone of contention in all future time, and the subject of ceaseless agitation in the halls of Congress and before the people. One Congress will think our mode of legislation "appropriate," and another Congress will think a different mode "appropriate" to enforce said Fifteenth Amendment.
6. It leads inevitably to a concession of all sovereign power to the legislative branch of the Federal Government, and consequently is destructive of the rights of States, and tends to consolidation and despotism.
7. It is submitted for the voluntary ratification of some of the States, while its ratification by others is compelled by military power.
8. Its passage by the Congress of the United States, and its submission to the Legislatures of the different States, is in violation of the fifth article of the Constitution it proposes to amend.

MINORITY REPORT.

Mr. BAKER, of Hancock, submitted a minority report, favoring the ratification of the proposed amendment, and declaring that in his opinion, "there never has been any sufficient reason why the right of suffrage—the broadest, grandest and most sacred of all the political rights of the American citizen—should be left to the whim and caprice of local legislation."

THE AMENDMENT REJECTED.

The next morning the report came up as the special order, and Mr. AGEE, of Campbell, the author of the resolution for the ratification of the Amendment, advocated its adoption. The vote was then taken on the adoption of the resolution, and it was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Agee, Baker, Boyd, Eckel, Hunley, Layman, McConnell, McElwee, Scott, Singletary, Snodderly and Yoakum—12.

Nays—Messrs. Baber, Barry, Barton, Boyett, Bright, Caldwell, Cheatham, Clark of Jackson, Colville, Cox, Curl, Dunlap, Everett, Fleming, Glenn, Hampton, Harrison, Hinkle, Hornberger, James of Hamilton, James of Smith, Jones, Keeney, Kelly, Kenney, King, Knight, Longacre, McGaughey, Morrison, Neil, Nicks, Nixon, Pearson, Rhea, Roach, Rose, Rosson, Russell of Rutherford and Bedford, Sadler, Saunders, Sherrod, Slack, Smith, Spears, Steele, Stephens, Thomas, Townsend, Tucker, Walker, Warren, West, White, Wilson, Young and Speaker Perkins—57.

Mr. JAMES, of Hamilton, then introduced a resolution to the effect that this General Assembly refuse so ratify the Fifteenth Amendment, and that the Secretary of State be apprised of said rejection. The first proposition, that the Legislature refuse to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment, was adopted by yeas 56, nays 12. The other proposition, requiring the Governor to inform the Secretary of State of the United States of said rejection, was adopted *viva voce*. The resolution as a whole was then adopted.

Navy Yard Intelligence.

There is a scarcity of seamen for the United States service at present, so much so that great difficulty is experienced in finding men to enlist. In consequence of this the Secretary of the Navy has issued an order providing for the payment of a bounty to men willing to enter the naval service.

The Secretary of War of the Cuban Junta, on his recent visit to the Navy Yard, stated that all the men who were prisoners with him on the receiving-ship *Vermont*, were now safe in Cuba, and that their position was not so desperate as had been represented by their enemies. They were successful in repelling the Spanish troops constantly, and the greatest trouble they had to contend with there was the position assumed by the United States Government against them.

The gunboat *Pawnee* left the Navy Yard yesterday for Norfolk, Va., where she will be stationed hereafter as a receiving ship.

The *Swatara*, under command of Captain GEORGE P. RYAN, will leave for Aspinwall to-day, taking with her a draft of mariners. On her return to this port she will sail for China, and not for the Mediterranean, as previously stated.

The *Yantic*, which has been for a long time stationed off the Battery, is now at the Navy Yard, preparing to go on the drydock as soon as the *Guerriere* has her repairs completed. The *Yantic* is to have her timbers completely overhauled.

Some idle rumors relative to loading arms for San Domingo cause crowds of curiosity hunters to visit the Navy Yard. To these visitors all movements seem mysterious, and the bolder of them interpret what they cannot understand to be something alarming; hence the report that the *Albany*, which left the other day, carried a load of arms to San Domingo.

The Recent Peculiar Speech of the American Consul at Jamaica.

A private letter from Jamaica, W. I., under date of 28th October, states that Consul GREGG declares that the report of his speeches at the Cuban banquet, as furnished by the Jamaica Press, was incorrect. Mr. GREGG asserts that he simply expressed his belief that Cuba would secure her freedom, and that, in his opinion—judging from the existing state of public feeling in America—one of the first acts of Congress would probably be the recognition of Cuban rights. He denies having uttered the sentiments attributed to him, what he really did say having a very different application.

A fire occurred at No. 31 Lewis-street at about 10 o'clock last night. The building is occupied as a grocery store and dwelling house by JOSEPH FRANK, and is owned by JOHN SHEPPERD. The damage on the house amounted to about $800; on the stock to about $500; both fully insured.

WASHINGTON.

The Freedmen's Bureau—The Currency Investigation—The Approaching Session of Congress—A Dangerous Invention—The President's Thanksgiving Dinner.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The following is a complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Freedmen's Bureau, from the date of its organization, Jan. 1, 1865, to Aug. 31, 1869, with a statement also showing the balances on hand at the latter date:

Receipts.

Appropriations, 1866	$6,944,450 00
Appropriations, 1869	3,836,300 00
Appropriations, bounty	214,000 00
Appropriations, hospital	50,000 00
Appropriations, destitute of Washington, 1867	25,000 00
Appropriations, destitute of Washington, 1868	15,000 00
Appropriations, destitute of Washington, 1869	15,000 00
Refugees and freedmen fund	1,808,991 34
School fund	61,654 06
Total receipts	$12,965,395 40

Expenditures.

Appropriation fund to Aug. 31, 1869, to wit: Salaries of agents	$928,158 05
Salaries clerks	1,012,520 63
Stationery and printing	146,745 43
Quarters and fuel	420,312 98
Clothing for distribution	254,319 43
Commissary stores	2,265,301 26
Medical Department	987,614 50
Transportation of officers and agents	327,627 53
Transportation of freedmen	210,556 88
Transportation stores	166,552 69
Forage	134,264 00
Superintendents of schools	676,780 21
Schools, asylums, &c	1,869,845 08
Telegraphing and postage	72,078 92
Internal revenue	4,981 55
Southern relief	407,344 21
Agricultural Bureau	50,000 00
Collection and payment of bounties, &c	217,321 40
Total	$9,325,324 84
For destitute of Washington, 1867	225,000 00
For destitute of Washington, 1868	15,000 00
For destitute of Washington, 1869	15,000 00
Refugees' and Freedmen's fund	1,787,039 97
School fund	54,673 29
Total expenditure	$11,249,028 10
Balance on hand appropriation fund, Aug. 31, 1869	1,692,425 16
Balance on hand refugees' and freedmen's fund, Aug 31, 1869	16,961 37
Balance on hand school fund, Aug. 31, 1869	6,980 77
Total	$12,965,395 40

The accounts of General BALLOCH, chief disbursing officer of the Bureau, who has charge of the payment of bounties to colored soldiers, show the following facts:

Balance on hand Aug. 31, 1869	$1,413,718 00
Amount received during the year	2,729,532 61
Total	$4,143,250 61
Amount paid claimants and attorneys during the year	2,923,184 09
Balance on hand Aug. 31, 1869	1,220,066 52
Total	$4,143,250 61

The number of rations of food issued to dependent refugees and freedmen during the existence of the Bureau is as follows:

Grand total refugees	5,491,067
Grand total freedmen	15,406,464
Aggregate for four years	20,897,453

THE CURRENCY INVESTIGATION.

The result of the investigation into the fractional currency accounts of the bank note companies of New-York has not yet been officially reported to the Secretary of the Treasury, but enough is known, however, to establish the fact that the count shows the American Company to be short forty-seven sheets of paper and the National Company to be twenty sheets short. The American Company, it is understood, have already found some of the missing sheets and both companies are represented as being confident that they will find the missing paper in their stock. The amount at variance being so small, it is thought here to be rather the result of culpable carelessness than of theft or fraud. The appearance of the 25 cent notes, without the Treasury seal, has no other explanation than in these missing sheets. A Committee of the Treasurer's accountants went to New-York to-night to verify the sealed money in the Sub-Treasury. The actual current funds in use were counted and found correct, several days ago, but the reserve funds sent from here in sealed boxes, for use in particular exigencies, will be verified by Treasury clerks.

SIGNS OF THE COMING SESSION.

The number of Senators and members in town is as yet quite small, considering the season. The following Senators have arrived for the Winter: DRAKE and SCHURZ, of Missouri; POMEROY, of Kansas; MORTON, of Indiana; SHERMAN, of Ohio; RICE, of Arkansas; COLE and CASSERLY, of California; SAWYER, of South Carolina, and GILBERT, of Florida. Among the Representatives here are BINGHAM and GARFIELD, of Ohio; ORTH, of Indiana; WILKINSON, of Minnesota; LOAN, of Missouri; HALDEMAN, of Pennsylvania; AXTELL, JOHNSON and SARGENT, of California; FITCH, of Nevada; JENCKES, of Rhode Island, and INGERSOLL, of Illinois. Several impecunious Southern members have been here all Summer. Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives, returned from Europe on Wednesday in much improved health. He will be here for the session on Monday next.

THE PENSION LIST.

The rapid increase of the army pension list is forcibly shown in the report of Treasurer SPINNER, just completed. The following are the actual payments for the past seven fiscal years: 1863, $932,886 29; 1864, $4,902,651 01; 1865, $919,187 02; 1866, $13,483,665 19; 1867, $19,448,068 69; 1868, $23,967,469 14; 1869, $28,623,650 47.

A DANGEROUS ENGRAVING MACHINE.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue yesterday received a letter from Collector PLEASONTON, of New-York, stating that he has just been informed of a new and dangerous engraving machine being in existence, which is calculated as suitable for counterfeiting bank notes or revenue stamps. The inventors are GUERRUT & FIELDS, of Leakesville, Rockingham County, N. C. He has learned that some of these machines are being manufactured at the Ames works, Chicopee, Mass., and considers it would be well to know the parties to whom such machines are furnished in cases, and suggests that one so dangerous as this has been represented to him should be under the control of the Government.

THANKSGIVING AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President and Mrs. GRANT spent Thursday very quietly at the White House, having attended service at the Metropolitan Church in the morning. In the afternoon the following formed the dinner party at the President's table: Dr. Sharpe, Marshal of the District; General Adam Badeau, General and Mrs. Horace Porter, General and Mrs. Comstock, Mrs. General Babcock, General F. T. Dent and wife, Judge Dent and wife, Mrs. General Eli S. Parker, Mr. Dent, father of Mrs. Grant, and Miss Nellie and Master Jesse Grant.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE DICTATOR IN A GALE.

A telegram received at the Navy Department to-day from Captain E. R. CALHOUN, commanding the United States steamer *Dictator*, dated off the Savannah River, announces his arrival there this morning with his convoy, all in good condition. The *Dictator* had two gales, one off Hatteras and the other seventy-five miles from the Savannah River. The last gale was very severe. The *Dictator's* behavior was excellent, proving herself a good sea boat. She was to coal and proceed on her way to Key West.

NAVY.

Ensign E. S. PRIME has been ordered to the *Frolic*. Assistant Paymaster WILLIAM M. PRESTON has been ordered to duty in the Paymaster's Department of the Washington Navy Yard.

TAXATION OF DISTILLERIES.

Hon. LEONARD MYERS, of Pennsylvania, intends, at an early day at the next session of Congress, to introduce a bill changing the present system of collecting the tax on distilled spirits and levying it entirely upon the capacity of the distillery. He contends that it will increase the revenue, will do away with stamps and meters, and reduce the force now employed to carry out the law.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The steamship *Morro Castle*, from Havana, Nov. 13, *via* Nassau, N. P., reached this port yesterday. Purser R. W. ALBERT has our thanks for the prompt delivery of our correspondence and papers.

Subterfuges and Trickery—The Real Owners of Cuba—The Cardenas Volunteers Defy the Authorities—Privateering—Important Military Movements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1869.

Among the many contemptible and disreputable tricks employed by both parties since this war began, none has caused more damage to the perpetrating parties, than that of calumniating their opponents. A letter was written from New-York to a Captain VEGA, a former Government employe, which was sealed in a very loose manner, so as to call attention, and be detained at the Post Office. Luckily the letter reached its destination, its contents being such as would have caused VEGA's immediate death if it had fallen into the hands of the Spaniards. VEGA, a thorough Spaniard, was asked to be very severe apparently toward the Cubans, so as to make the Spaniards more hated, and in order to merit the continual confidence of the Government, and also to take very good care of the secreted arms. VEGA published the letter, and the writer in New-York, who signed himself JOSE I. PENAR, was foiled. But the Cubans are not alone in tricks of this kind; the Spaniards are equally roguish, and try their best to trump up charges of disloyalty, or some other crime, against persons they merely consider dangerous. Numerous arrests are made continually—some on information from New York. A prominent Government official informed your correspondent, while in company with an American friend, that a Cuban prominently connected with the New York Junta was selling the Government continually very important information. At any rate, it is certain that the Government has numerous spies here and in the United States, recruited principally from the dregs of the Havana and New York population. No decent Spaniard will place himself in connection with the Police, and naturally no decent Cuban will, although he may pass as such.

WHO OWNS CUBA

and who controls its affairs was decided months ago. Some few offended individuals are, however, yet under the belief that the Spanish Government, with its Judiciary, are the parties in power, and not the real arbiters of Cuba's destiny, the ever-memorable volunteers. That these volunteers have contributed largely toward preserving the island for Spain until the present cannot be doubted, but they have also arrogated to themselves the functions of public accuser, judges, juries and hangmen. One day we hear of them assassinating some citizens, under the pretence that said citizens were Cuban sympathizers; another day we hear of them shooting prisoners, giving the shallow excuse that said prisoners tried to escape, while at other times they, *nolens volens*, ship off a Captain-General. Their latest exploit has just taken place in Cardenas, where the volunteers defied the laws, setting the decisions of the Supreme Court and the order of their superior officers at naught, inaugurating a reign of terror among the peaceable inhabitants of the town, and finally carrying their point. It appears that some seven months ago the Police of Cardenas arrested two Cubans named MORA and PARODI on suspicion of being implicated in the Cuban revolution, and after some hard swearing and voluminous testimony fabricated to order, they were sentenced to eight years' imprisonment merely to satisfy the personal spite arising out of a love scrape brought forward by their accusers. Like all other Cubans, they naturally rejoiced to hear of the landing of fillibustering expeditions, and this fact told severely against them, having been magnified before the Court, although the only remark made by PARODI was, "I presume some more expeditions will be landed." The Judge who sentenced them was dismissed on charges of corruption, and the papers in the case were sent to the Supreme Court, which, after a long delay annulled the judgment of the lower Court, and ordered the prisoners to be set at liberty immediately, instructing the judicial officers in Cardenas to carry this decree into effect. They presented themselves at the jail for this purpose, when the volunteers not only refused to permit them to enter, but also threatened to kill said officials, a threat which they prepared to execute, had some volunteer Colonel not interposed. By this time the entire volunteer element of Cardenas was under arms, and, like wild Indians, went in search of the Judge who ordered the release, and of the lawyer who had defended the prisoner, as they said, to make them a friendly visit, and give the rest of the Judges and lawyers an example of what their conduct in analogous cases would be. Warned in time, these gentlemen saved their lives by a rapid flight. A commission was sent to Havana to confer with the authorities, but accomplished nothing, owing to the absence of the Captain-General. On Wednesday the Governor of Matanzas went to Cardenas, and partially ended the disturbance, having held a review and delivered a flattering speech intended to be conciliatory. The volunteers listened to it, but still refuse to let the prisoners go, insisting on a trial by Court Martial, the tribunal to be composed of themselves, and determined to carry out this plan at any cost. Thus the matter stands at present until the return of RODAS, when it will undoubtedly be decided to let the volunteers have their will.

PRIVATEERING.

That the Cubans are making very strong efforts to obtain some vessels with which to annoy the Spanish merchant marine and also the small class of men-of-war, is proven by the following translation of a patent to Mr. ARTHUR CASAMAJON, who was killed near Guantanamo, and on whose person the parchment was found:

> CARLOS M. DE CESPEDES, President of the Cuban Republic, in virtue of the faculties with which he is invested, issues these letters of marque in favor of ARTHUR M. CASAMAJON, who, in accordance therewith, is authorized to arm one or more ships and to capture those of the enemy on the sea. Once in possession of a ship, said ARTHUR M. CASAMAJON will proceed to man and equip it as a man-of-war, with a crew composed of at least one-third of Cubans and two-thirds foreigners. Having a ship so manned and equipped, the citizen ARTHUR M. CASAMAJON will inaugurate the operations of a privateer under the Cuban flag, against all vessels carrying the Spanish flag, subjecting himself strictly to the Neutrality laws established and recognized by all civilised nations. Given under my hand and seal on the 8th day of July, 1869.
>
> The President, C. M. DE CESPEDES.
>
> The Secretary of War, F. V. AGUILERA.
>
> This patent is personal and untransferable. The citizen-CASAMAJON will communicate his operations to this Government at every opportunity which presents itself.

THE WAR.

Only two engagements of importance have taken place, but smaller skirmishes, where from three to ten insurgents are reported killed, occur daily. Only on very rare occasions is the number of killed Spaniards given, and this takes away a great deal of the authenticity which we might give to the war bulletins. The first engagement, or rather series of skirmishes, began near Bayamo and continued until St. Jago de Cuba, the Spanish detachment cutting its way through the numerous Cuban bands, this being the first time that the troops have been enabled to march from St. Bayamo to St. Jago. The Spanish forces consisted of the combined detachments of VALMASEDA, and the Cubans were under command of JOURDAN, the engagements taking place at Comarca, Fray Juan, Ramon, Palo Pirado and the Sierra. The result was in favor of the Spaniards at Palo Picado and Ramon; Comaria and Fray Juan were drawn battles, and at Sierra they received a severe drubbing from JOURDAN. The Spaniards captured the Cuban hospital at Ramon, with about a hundred sick inmates and its accompanying staff of physicians and nurses. According to Spanish accounts, the Spaniards killed three hundred of their opponents in the several engagements. The Cuban Generals MASO and TAMAYO were taken prisoners, and immediately executed. Among the foreigners killed are Captain GROUCHET, of the artillery, a Frenchman; of the Americans, HARRY CLEVIVEY or CLANERY, the chief of JOURDAN's Staff, and Major WILLIAM CROUSLAND, Chief Quartermaster. Of the Americans and other foreigners landed by the *Perrit*, about forty still remain, the rest having been killed or disabled, and a few having deserted. Of the *Grapeshot* expedition only two remain.

The Cubans are still in force on the Contramaestre River, and are encamped near and about the Cauto, their lines extending to Yaguas and Fillipinas. VALMASEDA cannot effect any movement of importance against the Cubans unless the Spaniards manage to subdue the insurgents in the Cinco Villas, where CAVADA, the Fire King, is giving them plenty of work. LESCA, knowing that all these small skirmishes are of very small importance, demands that all the troops coming from Spain and those organizing here be sent to him, so as to enable him to stretch a line across the island, and, if possible, drive the insurgents before him. BERNARDINO ROJAS was executed in Trinidad. Among the engagements in the Cinco Villas have been those near Ciego de Avila, in the Feliciana Mountains, where an American, named HENRY OWMBY, was captured, who claims to be in the employ of Mr. MILTON, or MINTURN, of New-York. The total number of insurgents killed in the Cinco Villas during October has been 160; while 101, among whom three leaders, have surrendered to the Government. The loss of the Spaniards is estimated at seventy killed. To accomplish this result seven to eight thousand Spaniards were needed. At this rate it will be a long time before the revolution can be subdued. Even the firemen of of Cienfuegos have taken the field, but matters must be managed differently by the Spaniards if they desire to win, than in the manner of the loudly-heralded movement in the Cienaga de Zapate, which has proved a complete failure. The troops and volunteers have the Cienaga entirely surrounded, and are guarding it well. The insurgents who were there had left two days previously in squads of ten and twelve, and had joined the forces near Cienfuegos. The troops will retire in a few days and the insurgents will return, a fact very disagreeable to LESCA, who cannot do what he proposes with an enemy in the rear, and communication left open to the insurgents from St. Tago to the City of Havana. The Gloria and Soledad plantations at Cartagena, near Cienfuegos, were fired by the insurgents. Within a few weeks the cane will be dry and in splendid condition to burn. When that day arrives we may look out for the torch of the incendiary, and then there will be rapid strides made toward converting Cuba into a wilderness.

QUASIMODO.

German Legal Aid Society.

This Society held their regular monthly meeting at the Steuben House last night, Mr. S. HERZBERG, presiding. Five law cases of poor Germans were taken care of by the Society. A resolution, condemning the detention of witnesses, without indemnity, for weeks and even months, as a barbarism, was adopted. It was also resolved to draw up and circulate a petition to the Legislature for altering or abolishing the statute concerning that detention. The following lawyers—Messrs. Fred. Kapp, Max. Goepp, Charles Goepp, F. S. Stallknecht, Jacob Gross, Alexander Blumenstiehl, Adolphus Ascher and M. T. Friedlander—having been appointed the Board of Attorneys of the Society, the meeting adjourned.

Brooklyn.

Rev. LEONARD W. BACON will deliver a lecture in the Sunday School series at the New-England Church, Williamsburg, on "Father HYACINTHE, his Life and Eloquence," on Monday evening. Mr. BACON's familiarity with the discourses of the distinguished monk, and his personal acquaintance with him since he came to America, will enable him to furnish much interesting material such as the people desire most to know. Father HYACINTHE has been invited to be present at the lecture.

EDWARD A. BEARDSLEE, who was arrested in Philadelphia last week, on the charge of having obtained money from the First National Bank of Brooklyn by means of a forged check, was before Justice WALSH for examination yesterday, and was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

JAMES WYTHE sued GEORGE WRIGHT, in the City Court yesterday, to recover $300 under the following circumstances: It appears that he bought from WRIGHT a horse, for which he paid him $500, and found that instead of traveling a mile in three minutes, as stated in the bargain, it took four minutes and thirty seconds, and was not worth more than $200. The jury gave a verdict for $150 for WYTHE.

New-Jersey.

HENRY VAN TAN yesterday assaulted ANDREW SMITH in Hudson City with an ax, and but for the timely interference of a stranger would have inflicted serious injuries. SMITH had enraged VAN TAN by throwing a stone at his dog. The assailant was taken into custody and held for trial.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions at Hudson City yesterday, CHARLES WERNER and MICHAEL SMITH were convicted of having committed a burglary in Bergen City, on the 3d inst., and were sentenced each to three years in the State Prison.

The Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows of the State of New-Jersey, at its twenty-seventh annual session at Trenton, N. J., elected the following officers: Most Worshipful Grand Master—JOHN S. STRATFORD, of Camden; Right Worshipful District Grand Master—GEORGE W. HUBBARD, of Newark; Right Worshipful Grand Warden—HORATIO G. ZANE, of Glassboro; Right Worshipful Grand Secretary—JOHN O. RAUM; Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer—JOSEPH L. LAMB, of Pemberton; Right Worshipful Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of the United States—THEODORE A. ROSS.

Mrs. HENRIETTA KOESAR, an old lady residing in John-street, Newark, appeared at the Police Station yesterday afternoon, and obtained a warrant for the arrest of her son, a man 40 years of age, whom she charged with assault and battery. According to her statement he struck her upon the head with a coal scuttle.

It is reported that GEORGE W. PERRY, a well-known jewelry manufacturer of Newark, who has been absent for more than a week, has left behind numerous creditors who are unable to obtain payment of their claims. Mr. PERRY is reported to have victimized his creditors to the amount of from $12,000 to $20,000.

The Legislature is to be asked to charter a new bank in Newark, with $500,000 capital.

A union service of all the local Presbyterian churches will be held to-morrow evening in the First Church, Newark, to commemorate the reunion of the Old and New Schools of the Presbyterian Church.

The statement which recently appeared in print that Mr. JOHN P. JEWETT, the former well-know publisher of Boston, was "now working as a journeyman printer in Philadelphia," is received with some surprise by his acquaintances in Newark, where that gentleman has lived for some time past, going in and out from his business in New-York daily.

A man named MICHAEL MORAN, who arrived in Newark from Morristown on Thursday, was assaulted on the street, by some men whose acquaintance he made in a liquor saloon, and robbed of $25 and a watch valued at $50. He found himself yesterday morning lying in the street in the upper part of the city, his head and face horribly lacerated. He made his way to the Station House and related the facts, and efforts are now making to arrest the perpetrators of the crime.

The New-Jersey Central Railroad Company is straightening its road by laying a new track west of Somerville.

The late JAMES S. TODD, of Somerville, by his will, gives $500 for a scholarship in Rutgers College, and divides the remainder of his property, $3,500, equally between the Boards of Foreign and Domestic Missions

THE BYRON MYSTERY.

Lady Byron's Letters to Mrs. Leigh.

Postscript to the London Quarterly Review.

We certainly thought that the character of this review, and the common courtesies of literature, would have protected us from the illiberal insinuations that have been based on the opportune appearance in our pages of Lady BYRON's letters to Mrs. LEIGH. They do fit in admirably, but did it never occur to the critics who affect surprise at the circumstance, that this sort of fitness is one of the ordinary results of truth? The existence of these letters was known, and they were a frequent subject of conversation in metropolitan circles, some weeks before the appearance of our article. The originals are in legitimate and honorable custody, and their authenticity is guaranteed by two noblemen, whose names (freely circulated already) can be given if required. The original of the first letter, the undated one, was in our possession when we wrote, along with several other autograph letters of Lady BYRON.

The following document, which appeared in an American newspaper (the Hartford *Courant*) on the 7th inst., did not reach this country till after the publication of this number of the *Quarterly Review*.

To the Editor of the Courant:

"Mrs. STOWE desires the friends of justice and fair dealing to publish for her this announcement, that she has kept silent heretofore in regard to the criticisms on her article on Lady BYRON for two reasons. First, because she regarded the public mind as in too excited a state to consider the matter dispassionately; and, secondly, because she has expected the developments of additional proofs in England, some of which, of great importance, have already come to hand. Mrs. STOWE is preparing a review of the whole matter, with further facts and more documents, including several letters of Lady BYRON to her, attesting the vigor and soundness of her mind at the period referred to, and also Mrs. STOWE's own letter to Lady BYRON at the same time, which were returned to her by the executors soon after that lady's death. She will also give the public a full account of the circumstances and reasons which led her to feel it to be her duty to make this disclosure as an obligation alike of justice, gratitude, and personal friendship."

As Dr. JOHNSON remarked on being told that a dull gentleman required time to become entertaining—"We can wait." There is only one suggestion that we must press. It will be worse than useless to accumulate more letters or reported statements of Lady BYRON. There are too many of them already. They contradict, weaken, neutralise and discredit one another. They resemble a tangled skein of silk, or a regiment that has got "clubbed" by bad handling. What we require is confirmatory proof, of which hitherto there has been literally not a fragment or a shred; while the evidence on the other side (comprising every sort of evidence of which the case admits) is clear, continuous, consistent and self-supporting. Conjectures and surmises will be equally superfluous. As we have been grossly misrepresented, and have a new fact or two to add, we will briefly recall the essential points.

Far from admitting (as stated by the *Saturday Review*) that the specified crime "was the substance of the famous communication to Dr. LUSHINGTON in 1816," the inclination of our opinion was, and is, decidedly the other way, notwithstanding the forcible inference from his confirmed silence. The language of the "*Remarks*, we repeat, is all but decisive on this point. Lady BYRON stated in 1830: (1.) That the conduct of which she complained in 1816 was of a nature to be palliated or excused by insanity; (2) that all the facts were known to her when she arrived at Kirkby Mallory, although a part of them were kept back. Now the crime in question, in which two persons were concerned, could not be excused or palliated (if it could be excused or palliated at all) by the insanity of one; no new light was or could be thrown upon the reserved facts so far as they affected Mrs. LEIGH; and it is Lady BYRON's unchanged demeanor to her sister-in-law that must be accounted for as well as her changed demeanor to her lord.

After stating that, on being convinced that the notion of insanity was an illusion, she no longer hesitated to adopt such measures as were necessary "in order to secure me from ever again being placed in his power"—very significant words. Lady BYRON continues: "Conformably to this resolution, my father wrote to him (Lord BYRON) on the 2d of February, 1816, to propose an amicable separation." Then came a letter from Mrs. LEIGH; and then the decisive and most important letter of Feb. 3, in which Lady BYRON speaks of "reasons which will not only justify this measure, but compel me to take it;" obviously written after her final interview with Dr. LUSHINGTON,[*] and leaving no doubt at all that her mind was definitely made up. Then comes the letter of Feb. 14, with its "Farewell! God bless you, from the bottom of my heart," which sufficiently explains the pause in the correspondence. The conversations with Lady ANNE BARNARD, in which Lady BYRON speaks in the same tone of confidence of Mrs. LEIGH, bridge over another three months. In the following September (1816) Lady BYRON went to stay with Colonel and Mrs. LEIGH at their place, near Newmarket. Down to and including the period of Lord BYRON's last illness we find his sister the recognized medium of communication between Lady BYRON and himself.

After stating that Mr. WILMOT HORTON disclaimed every charge named by Lord BROUGHTON, we said: "We are not aware whether this specific charge was named among the rest." We are now able to state positively that the specific charge was named by Lord BROUGHTON, and distinctly disclaimed by Mr. WILMOT HORTON on behalf of Lady BYRON. At the burning of the autobiography, Mrs. LEIGH was represented by one or both of Lady BYRON's confidential friends, Mr. WILMOT HORTON and Colonel (Sir FRANCIS) DOYLE.

The publication of *Moore's Life* in 1830 led to as warm a controversy touching the cause or causes of the separation as has been provoked by Mrs. BEECHER STOWE. Lady BYRON pleaded her own cause in her *Remarks*. THOMAS CAMPBELL warmly seconded her in the *New Monthly*, and among the *pièces justificatives* figured letters from Mrs. LEIGH and Mrs. CLERMONT. Strange to say, not so much as an allusion to the charge in question is to be traced. Although certainly produced and brought under the noble poet's notice before he left England, it had fallen stillborn from contempt. If Lady BYRON was openly to adopt it at all, why did she not do so while Colonel and Mrs. LEIGH, Lord BROUGHTON, and Mr. WILMOT HORTON were still living? What earthly (or heavenly) object was subsequently attained by the circulation of so repulsive a story? Was it feminine, dignified, or charitable to run about repeating it to person after person, mostly below her own rank in life? She would not look at her husband's story when, in 1820, he offered her the perusal of his Memoirs, "considering the publication or circulation of such a composition at any time as prejudicial to ADA's future happiness." She had no such scruples, when he was dead and the Memoirs were burnt, in publishing or circulating her own story.

The problem which haply Mrs. BEECHER STOWE may really help to solve is, at what period Lady BYRON first specified the charge, and by what supposed evidence or mental process she arrived at it? That, assuming her to have specified it in 1816, she did so under the influence of monomania, is a theory of which we never so much as heard till we saw it attributed (by the *Saturday Review*) to ourselves—on the strength of our having said, in reference to her multiform statements during the last ten or fifteen years of her life, that the most (or only) charitable hypothesis was insanity. Even as regards that period, we did not say it was our hypothesis; and we must beg leave to suspend our opinion on the point. Enough for us to have demonstrated that whenever, or under whatever state of mind, she brought the accusation, it was false.

There is one particular in which all the published versions, including Mrs. BEECHER STOWE's, agree: namely, that Lady BYRON declared the guilty connexion to be *the* cause of the separation; that she virtually, therefore, declared it to be the substance of her final communication to Dr. LUSHINGTON. Yet before, during and long after the separation, she continued, to all outward seeming, on a footing of affectionate confidence with Mrs. LEIGH. The passionate entreaty to remain in Piccadilly must have been a trap. We are forbidden (by the *Saturday Review*) on Dr. FORBES WINSLOW's authority, to attribute her conduct to monomania. We are simultaneously told that whether we intended it or not, we have "raised an accusation of deliberate wickedness against Lady BYRON which no person of common sense—laying the matter of good feeling aside—can for a moment entertain." This is a pleasing dilemma, recalling that of the *juste milieu* reasoner:

> "A. Il faut mourir.
> B. Il faut vivre.
> C. Il faut tenir un juste milieu."

Here (on the hypothesis that Lady BYRON spoke the truth to Mrs. BEECHER STOWE and others, and did make the charge to Dr. LUSHINGTON) are two sisters-in-law living together on terms of affectionate confidence, one of whom must have been guilty of the grossest treachery. It is an outrage on common sense and good feeling to assume, on any amount of evidence, that the one brought a false charge; it is quite consistent with both common sense and good feeling to assume, on no credible evidence at all, that the other committed a revolting crime!

Nor is this all. If we assume the charge to be false, we, at all events, clear Mrs. LEIGH. But if the charge was well founded, or even if Lady BYRON believed it to be well founded, we do not clear her. She still stands self-convicted of a prolonged course of dissimulation and hypocrisy, which is more likely to make angels weep than hail her a spotless member of their choir.

[*] The real turning-point is not her final interview with Dr. LUSHINGTON, but her new mode of looking at the facts already known to her.

Mistaken Identity—A Singular Case.

From the Boston Post, Nov. 18.

BENJAMIN LAVINE was arrested with two others, on the 30th of August last, for attempted robbery in the provision store of WILLIAM SIMONDS, on Lincoln-street. His companions in the robbery were convicted, but his [illegible] has been postponed, and he is still in Charles-street Jail. He a few days ago gave information of pretended robberies, which were afterward proved to be trummed-up cases. He has several times intimated that he would be taken to New-York on requisition of the Governor, there to be tried for a crime in that State. Last week Officer PIKE, of the Seventh Police Precinct, in New-York City, came on here, accompanied by two of the clerks in ALLEN's jewelry store in New-York City, which was robbed on the 25th of last month of about $15,000 worth of diamonds. The clerks identified LAVINE as the man who came into the store and decamped with the diamonds. The identification was remarkably complete, the clerks walking along the corridor in the jail and picking the man out while in the cell. Notwithstanding the fact that LAVINE was in custody here during the time of the robbery and long before it, the clerks persist in their identification, and the mystery of the affair still remains unexplained.

GEORGIA.

The State Fair—The Arriving Crowd—The Buildings and their Contents.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MACON, Ga., Monday, Nov. 15.

A very high-falutin and imaginative stump speaker, addressing a large village audience, remarked "Every mountain has sent forth its rill and every valley its stream, and lo! the avalanche of the people is here." Without the simile, I would observe that a great crowd of people is here from apparently every part of the United States. They have been streaming in for days by every train, until to all appearance there is no room for those who are "to arrive." The hotels, of which there are two of high degree and three or four of lesser rank, are more than full. A bedroom, in the sense of the term, which is accepted for this week, means a moiety of a single bed in the corner of a room containing three or four other beds, in each of which at least two persons have a vested interest. The guests go to dinner, breakfast and supper by detachments, the ladies and their escorts having the preference, and the bachelors, widowers and those who have had the bad taste to leave their wives and daughters at home, are compelled to "wait until their betters are served." The owners of private houses have abdicated in favor of their friends and relatives, and have consented to forego all comfort and ease until after the Fair.

The invited guests for whom the special train was sent to Lynchburg in charge of a specal Committee of the citizens of Macon, arrived today at 2 o'clock P. M., and were severally taken to comfortable quarters, where all their wants will be liberally supplied. Among them were Senator CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, the Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. CAPRON and others. The car upon which they traveled was decorated with flags and mottoes full of fraternal feeling and good-will. It was met at the depot by a number of citizens, and the handshaking was more than ordinarily great and oppressive to all parties.

I visited the Fair Grounds this afternoon, and if everything is put in its proper place, and all the arrangements completed by to-morrow morning, all I can say is that an amount of work will have been done in a few hours such as no set of men, were each a Hercules, ever performed before. I cannot imagine a better illustration of chaos than the exhibition building presents. OVID's description of the *rudes indigestaque moles* would be perfectly applicable. Here are a pile of packing cases, some full, some partly empty, surrounded by heaps of straw, waste paper, and broken glass. There a number of sewing machines, partially unboxed. On one table a pile of patchwork quilts, sent by venerable ladies as exhibitions of wonderful skill. On another a picture or two, with the face downward, a box of cotton spools and some worsted work. In the centre of the room a piano or two, a few unmounted showcases, and some furniture were to be seen, and at the doors, on the steps and close to the gate of the entrance numbers of exhibitors, anxiously waiting to see somebody to show them where to go and what to do.

On the lower floor, where the agricultural machinery and heavier and coarser articles are exhibited, things are better ordered. Large as is the building and well adapted as it is for the purpose, the room is scarcely sufficient for the articles to be exhibited. In the room where the fertilizers are to be exhibited there is a fierce contention of stenches before which the bravest man, though armed with the defence of a chronic catarrh, might well retreat in dismay.

The work on and in the grounds will be ready by the appointed hour. The trotting track is in perfect order. The velocipede rink is ready for the riders. The lists for the tournament are finished, and hundreds of fine commodious stalls for horses are ready to welcome those who are to be their occupants. The horse and cattle show promises to be very interesting.

The order of the day for to-morrow (the opening day) is the annual meeting of the Agricultural Society at 11 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon an address from Hon. MARK A. COOPER, on "The destiny of the South under recent changes, and the policy of the cotton planter indicated thereby." Mr. COOPER, many years ago, represented Georgia in part in the Federal Congress, and has since been distinguished as the owner of the Etowah Iron Works, and as the great patron of agricultural and manufacturing industry.

The next day, Wednesday, will be the great day. The visitors and invited guests will be formally welcomed. General WADE HAMPTON will deliver the opening address, and Hon. DAVID WELLS will speak on taxation and labor.

As I write, crowds are flocking into the city by every road, and numbers are going to pitch their tents on the Fair Ground, and dwell therein "during the show."

I am told by a credulous and sanguine friend that "everything will be fixed by to-morrow." I hope so.

OCMULGEE.

Death of a Policeman Caused by Wounds While on Duty.

JOHN H. ARNOUX, for some time past one of the officers attached to the Tombs Police Court and for many years a patrolman in the Eighteenth Precinct, died at an early hour yesterday morning at his residence, No. 312 East Twenty-fourth-street, in the forty-seventh year of his age. The remote causes of death were injuries he received on the 29th of August, 1864, when he was assaulted while on post in First-avenue by three ruffians, and was so badly cut and beaten that even his partial recovery was considered by his physicians almost a miracle. His head was almost literally mashed, he had several ribs broken and a kneepan fractured, besides receiving many less serious hurts. He was confined to his bed for many months in consequence, and has never since that time enjoyed good health. He leaves a wife and four children.

A Singular Case of Extortion—A Physician Arrested on a Charge of Blackmail.

A very singular case came up before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, in which a physician was arraigned to answer a charge of extorting money. Mrs. ELIZABETH GALLER, of No. 185 Clinton-street, made an affidavit on the 15th inst. before the Magistrate, to the effect that Dr. AUGUST WEDEKIND had obtained from her, on the 12th inst., the sum of $1,000 by threatening to accuse her of crime. The complainant had become acquainted with the accused over a year ago, when he visited a patient in her house. He had frequently taken improper liberties with her, and endeavored to induce her to leave her husband, and place herself under his protection. Mrs. GALLER's husband subsequently fell ill, when WEDEKIND called upon her and stated that he wished to help, meaning, as complainant believed, to compass her husband's death. At his request, Mrs. GALLER had called at WEDEKIND's office, when he informed her that he had examined his books, and could find nothing but might be detected by taste or smell. He would, however, apply at some drug store, and procure something that would aid her. The husband rallied from his illness and recovered, but was again seized with illness, and died three weeks after under the attendance of a regular physician. Quite recently WEDEKIND renewed his dishonorable proposals, which she indignantly rejected. He then threatened that unless she paid him money he would inform the authorities that her husband had been poisoned. The complainant decided to give WEDEKIND $1,000, and did so in the presence of a witness, and obtained a receipt therefor.

Justice HOGAN issued a warrant for the arrest of Dr. WEDEKIND, and handed it to Roundsman BARRETT, of the Court Squad, for execution. The accused was arrested yesterday and arraigned before the magistrate.

Christian Thomas, of No. 71 First-street, then testified that Mrs. Galler called on him and borrowed $1,000, which she stated she intended to pay to Dr. Wedekind, in order to keep him quiet, as he had threatened to have her arrested for crime. He accompanied the complainant to the office of the accused and saw the money paid, as it was arranged he should, and urged Mrs. Galler not to accept a receipt unless it was properly stamped. Dr. Wedekind signed one with his initials, which was rejected. The complainant and the doctor then proceeded alone to another room where Mrs. Galler received a [illegible] receipt, which was introduced in Court.

Coroner WILLIAM SCHIRMER was then sworn as a witness and made affidavit that Dr. WEDEKIND had called at the Coroner's office on the 13th instant, and informed him that he wished to report a case of suspicious death. Dr. WEDEKIND then proceeded to say that Mrs. ELIZABETH GALLER had become acquainted with him through his attendance upon a patient in her house; that she once offered to give him $100 if he would procure for her either a quick or slow poison to kill her husband with. That he had told her that thousands of dollars would not tempt him to do such a thing, and he had indignantly refused the offer. He heard no more of Mrs. GALLER until a few months after, when he heard that her husband was dead. On inquiry he had ascertained that the case was a very suspicious one, and on his informing Mrs. GALLER of the fact, she had given him $1,000 to keep quiet. The Coroner further stated that WEDEKIND had informed him that he took the money simply as a matter of evidence against Mrs. GALLER, and handed him (the Coroner) a $1,000 bill which was in his possession. Coroner SCHIRMER had already consulted with the District-Attorney relative to the necessary action in the case.

This closed the case yesterday before the Magistrate, who remarked that the statements made by all of the witnesses were most extraordinary. He would be compelled to go into an examination, and would remand Dr. WEDEKIND until Saturday. The case will therefore come up again to-day.

KENNEDY'S CONTEMPT.

The Chautauqua County Fugitive—Proceedings Against Superintendent Kennedy for Contempt of Court—Captain Walsh on the Stand in Judge Cardozo's Court.

A few days since since, as already reported, a man named either JOHN CRAWFORD or LUKE EAGAN was taken into custody by Captain WALSH, of the Fourteenth Precinct. LUKE EAGAN was charged with having committed a burglary in Mayfield, Chautauqua County, this State. A warrant was issued by one of the Justices of the Peace of that county, and it being generally understood that the burglar had fled to this City, Sheriff ANDREWS, of Chautauqua, armed with the warrant, came here. After a short time a person was arrested, and locked up in the Fourteenth Precinct Station House on the evening of the 11th inst. All these facts, together with the fact that a reward of $1,000 had been offered by responsible parties in Chautauqua County for the apprehension and conviction of the burglar, have been published in the TIMES.

After the arrest and confinement in the Fourteenth Precinct Station House, and after CRAWFORD, *alias* Eagan, was taken to Police Headquarters, Mr. WM. F. HOWE obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* from Judge CARDOZO, of the Supreme Court, which was served upon Superintendent KENNEDY. That writ was returnable on Saturday last, but was then adjourned over to Tuesday last, and on that day it was, for some reason, postponed to 12 o'clock yesterday. The remainder of the case may be well understood from what follows:

At 12 o'clock yesterday a number of members of the Press, several lawyers and other persons interested, went to Room No. 13, at which place it was understood the hearing in the case of the contempt of JOHN A. KENNEDY, in failing to obey the mandate of the Supreme Court, would be heard.

Judge CARDOZO afforded the members of the Press all the facilities in his power, but the private chambers of Room No. 13 were found to be too small, and after inquiry the presiding Judge ascertained that the General Term room was not occupied at that time, and he accordingly transferred the Court to the room last named. The Chambers having been duly opened there, Mr. WM. F. HOWE, counsel for the relator, opened the case. He said; If the Court please, I see the Superintendent of Police has filed a reply to the traverse which we have interposed, and in that reply he has contradicted all the allegations we have made. It has been well said by an eminent jurist that "the writ of *habeas corpus* is the water of life to revive from the death of imprisonment, and its rights and privileges can never be usurped or encroached upon except in cases of war or invasion by suspension." I grieve to say that in this, as in many other instances, this Superintendent of Police has evaded the process of this Court. I shall show the Court that he has done as he did in the Brinsmead case, some time ago, and in the case of the English forgers, whom he sent away in contravention of the laws, and in disregard of the writ of *habeas corpus*, which had been sued out in this Court. In this case he telegraphed to Captain WALSH, of the Fourteenth Precinct, who then had the relator in his custody; the relator was taken before him at Headquarters, and Mr. KENNEDY said to WALSH, "Give me that man. Unless I send him out of the county in half an hour he will be *habeased*." And then Mr. KENNEDY, in a towering passion, dragged the man from WALSH and said, "My orders are that this man be taken immediately out of the City." The poor prisoner, who was not the man asked for in the warrant from Chautauqua County, then said to the Superintendent, "Let me be taken before a Judge and I will show my innocence. I am not the person wanted." Upon this several Police officials, Captain JOURDAN among them, told the Superintendent that he had the wrong man. Notwithstanding all this, the Superintendent said, "I don't care—process or no process, I shall have him sent away." I propose to show that this man CRAWFORD was in the building at the time the writ was served on the Superintendent, and if I show that the latter knew of the existence of the writ, the charge and the place of custody of the accused, then Mr. KENNEDY is clearly liable in this case for a gross contempt of Court.

Edward Walsh was the first witness called by Mr. Howe. He testified that he is Captain of the Fourteenth Police Precinct in this City; that he had a man in his custody from sometime in the evening of the 11th to the morning of the 12th inst.; at about nine o'clock on the morning of the 12th, a telegram was received at his Station House from Superintendent Kennedy at Police Headquarters, directing as follows: "Bring the prisoner Crawford to this office forthwith;" witness took the prisoner to the Superintendent's office at about half past nine A. M.; he inquired of Mr. Kennedy the reason why he sent the telegram; he said he wanted the prisoner with the warrant; witness asked where Mr. Andrews, the Sheriff of Chautauqua County, was; the reply was that he was in an adjoining room, meaning in the Inspectors' room; the Superintendent then sent for the Sheriff, who came in, and Mr. Kennedy told witness to deliver the prisoner over to Sheriff Andrews; witness asked Mr. Kennedy if he would give him some explanation, and Mr. Kennedy said to witness, "You refused to surrender the prisoner this morning;" witness then said to Mr. Kennedy, "That is a falsehood;" the latter asked if witness was at the Station House; witness said "Yes;" he slept there during the night; the Sheriff then said he did not make application to witness for the prisoner, but to one of the Sergeants—Sergeant Christie—at a quarter before nine in the morning; witness gave orders to the Sergeant not to deliver the prisoner to any one; told the Superintendent that the Sheriff was asked to call at nine A. M., and then the prisoner would be taken before a Magistrate as the law directs; the Superintendent thereupon said to witness, "Give the prisoner up;" witness then said, "The warrant has not been passed upon by any Magistrate;" the Superintendent replied, "I do not care—take your prisoner—take him out of the county or he will be *habeased* or stolen from you;" I told him the warrant called for one Luke Eagan, and that the prisoner was not Luke Eagan, which fact I could prove clearly to him by Detectives McCord, Elder and Farrell, and also by Captain Jourdan; it was a mistake of identity; the Superintendent called in Captain Kelso then, and in his presence said to the Sheriff of Chatauqua, "Take your man away; take him as quick as you can—but don't take him through New-Jersey;" the prisoner was taken away in a coach at about half-past ten A. M.

Mr. Vanderpoel, as counsel for Mr. Kennedy, cross-examined the witness. The prisoner came into his custody about eight o'clock the evening previous; the Sheriff of Chatauqua County had a warrant for the arrest of Luke Eagan; that warrant was issued by Justice Price, of that county.

By Judge Cardozo—Are you able to fix the time when the prisoner left the building—that is, Police Headquarters—on the morning of the 12th instant? A.—I looked at my watch and it was twenty minutes to eleven o'clock.

Mr. John E. T. Doyle was called as a witness, but he could testify to nothing material.

Inspector George W. Dilks was also sworn, but he did not see the man Crawford; at about 4 P. M. of the 12th inst., a partner of Mr. W. F. Howe, came to Police headquarters and asked if the writ of *habeas corpus* had been served on the Superintendent; witness replied that he did not know; witness gave no directions in regard to the removal of the prisoner, and he knew nothing about the case except from hearsay.

On his cross-examination witness said the Superintendent was not in his office during the entire day on the 12th inst. He did not know where the Superintendent was, but he was absent from the office during some portion of the middle of the day.

Mr. HOWE here said that he proposed to put the man CRAWFORD on the stand for the purpose of showing that he was not the man who went by the name of Luke Eagan, and who is charged with having committed a burglary in Chatauqua County.

Judge CARDOZO adjourned the case to Monday next at 12 M.

Superintendent KENNEDY was not present during the proceedings.

Stealing a Watch.

MARY SINGLETON was committed for trial in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, charged with having on the 8th inst. stolen a watch from JAMES PURCELL, of No. 262 Monroe-street. PURCELL went into her room, at No. 588 Water-street, when she asked him for the watch. He handed it to her. She then left, but some time after returned, when he claimed his watch. She denied ever having received it, whereupon he had her arrested.

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS.

BLATCHFORD SEEN ON NASSAU-STREET.

Sharp Hunt After Whimster—Further Examination in the Cases of Mulligan and Howard—Several New Developments.

A clerk in the Custom House, who has known SAMUEL T. BLATCHFORD for a period of sixteen years, reported to one of Collector GRINNELL's Secretaries, yesterday, that he had seen the fugitive drawback conspirator in Nassau-street, near the Sub-Treasury Building, at about 10 o'clock in the morning. He said that the person, whom he positively identified as BLATCHFORD, was in company with two other men, who appeared to have him in charge. This story created considerable flutter at the Custom House. Subsequently a report was circulated that BLATCHFORD had been arrested by two Deputy Marshals, but was contradicted at the Federal building in Chambers-street.

The arrest of WILLIAM H. WHIMSTER, one of BLATCHFORD's confederates, was confidently looked for yesterday, but was not consummated. It was understood that the United States detectives had been looking for him for several days, and that on one occasion they watched the movements of one of WHIMSTER's friends in the hope that by that means they would be enabled to discover WHIMSTER's whereabouts. They followed the latter's friend into one of the vicinity of Printing House-square, where he managed to elude, greatly to their surprise and chagrin. Just previous to the issuing of the warrant for his arrest WHIMSTER visited District Attorney PIERREPONT, at his residence on Fifth-avenue, and tendered his services as a Government witness, offering to tell all he knew about the frauds. It is needless to state that his proposition was declined.

EXAMINATION IN THE CASE OF HOWARD.

The second examination in the case of FRANCIS A. HOWARD, charged with being implicated in the conspiracy to defraud the Government by means of the fraudulent drawback claims, took place before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday afternoon. District-Attorney PIERREPONT and Assistant District-Attorney PURDY appeared for the prosecution, Mr. LEANDER BUCK acting as counsel for the accused. At the opening of the case the defence asked to have the Custom House papers which accompanied the Fisher claim produced in Court. Judge PIERREPONT then said that if the defence intended to show that the official papers were made with the necessary seals and signatures, they need not go to any trouble to do so as the Government was willing to admit the fact to the fullest extent.

William J. Korn, (cross-examination resumed,) gave the claim of J. E. Fisher and some tobacco claims to Howard; they were drawback claims, and were made up in J. T. Wellwood's office; they bore the proper Custom House signatures and seales; the certificate of export was signed Charles J. Thercolt, a clerk in the Custom House; told Howard the claimant was a myth; I gave him four or five claims; don't think that I told him that more than one of the claimants was a myth; I think the Fisher claim was collected in the early part of March, 1867; these claims emanated from my office; no inducement was held out to me to testify in this case; am still under bonds; don't know that my suit has ever been called; have left the matter entirely to my counsel; I was indicted last June; I was 21 years of age last February; was never arrested and was never indicted before. At the close of the cross-examination Judge PIERREPONT re-examined the witness in regard to a new series of papers which he produced in evidence. Korn testified that the five claims shown him were made up in Caldwell's handwriting; that Howard's initials appeared on them; the affidavit accompanying the claim, dated June 9, 1866, showed that A. R. Williams was the exporter; the certificate of export attached to the same claim named G. Hook as the exporter; Howard's check was on the paper; it was a fraudulent claim; the goods specified in it were not to be found on the Custom House manifest; he remembers the facts about the claim; the certificate of export was in R. B. Caldwell's handwriting; he did not know whose handwriting the certificate of the manufacturer was made out in; he thought the revenue certificate signed by P. McGough were presented by a man named "Deming;" the date of the next claim was June 28, 1866; it was written in R. B. Caldwell's handwriting; Howard's initials were on it; the certificate of internal revenue was produced by Squires; the certificate of export was made up by Caldwell; the affidavits accompanying the claim were made up in Caldwell's office; the claim was a fictitious one; on one occasion Caldwell had several claims made up for the purpose of taking them to Washington; previous to starting Caldwell said to him (Korn) that Howard had said that some of the claims would have to be presented to the Commissioner at Washington, and that they would subsequently be referred to him, (Howard.) On the the recross-examination, witness testified that he saw Caldwell make up the claims; the certificate of export attached to the claim was dated March 28, 1866; it was made up in Caldwell's handwriting; the affidavit was signed in blank; Squires produced a bundle of certificates of internal revenue; did not believe any such person as H. C. Holman to be in existence; Caldwell negotiated very few honest claims; did not know R. R. Williams; it was a dishonest claim; an extravagant price was named for collection; Howard was in Washington at the time; he knew that the two claims were entered on Caldwell's book; did not remember any of the claimants' names except Williams and Caldwell; he knew that one of the claims was fraudulent, as no person by the name of Williams received any of the money. Subsequently witness was shown a claim made out in the name of A. H. Butterfield, and he testified that the claim was filled up by R. B. Caldwell; that Caldwell acknowledged it before himself as notary public, and that it was passed by Howard.

John O. R. Wilson, called for the prosecution, testified that he knew R. B. Caldwell, John S. Caldwell, James Caldwell, Wm. H. Whitaker and W. J. Korn; knew something about the combination to get money out of the Government; was engaged in it; knew Howard; was acquainted with his handwriting; Howard signed the check, (check shown to witness;) it was made payable to F. A. Howard, and was indorsed by him; it made payable at the Ocean National Bank, for $1,349 76; he had met Howard at Whintes's office, in Cedar-street; the latter had told him (witness) that defendant had a certain share in the claims; Whinster said it was ten per cent.; he had also met Howard at Whinster's office, at No. 1 Barclay-street; Howard was there for the purpose seeing his balance in the accounts.

On the cross-examination witness testified that he was in the oil business before he got into the drawback trouble; was never indicted but was arrested; was under bail; had not received any inducement to testify; he didn't know Howard in December, 1867; he knew the Whimster claims to be bogus; he knew so because he was interested in them; he knew that some one received a certain percentage in the claim; was told so by Whimster; he first began the business in the Fall of 1866.

On the redirect, witness testified that he knew that Julius a Mott, Alex. Grant, Jr., George W. Green, Jerome Rosenberger and Charles J. Tneriott were concerned in the frauds; he did not know whether S. T. Blatchford was engaged in them; he had heard that Caldwell was in Canada; he had opened a bank account with Howard under an assumed name; Whimster had taken him to Howard and introduced him as A. D. Walton; he thought Howard knew Walton was a false name, because he was giving him checks under his real name.

On the cross-examination witness said that he had asked Dibbley, Howard's partner, to have Howard stop calling him Walton. At the close of the examination the District-Attorney said that he was willing to admit that Howard resigned his position at Washington on the 31st of December, 1866, in order to save time.

The case was subsequently adjourned until Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

EXAMINATION IN THE CASE OF MULLIGAN.

The case of ROMAYN MULLIGAN, another of the alleged draw-back schemers, was called on immediately after the adjournment of HOWARD's case. Judge QUACKENBOS, counsel for the prisoner, said that he proposed to the District-Attorney to introduce his client on the stand as a witness, in order to show his innocence of any complicity in the frauds, and also that he had offered to have CALDWELL come here as a witness for MULLIGAN, from Canada, provided the Government would give him safe conduct, but that the District-Attorney had refused both propositions. Judge PIERREPONT replied, stating that Judge NELSON had decided that rule of the State Courts about receiving the evidence of criminals was not applicable in Federal Courts, and that Judge BENEDICT had reiterated the decision in the McHenry case. So far as he was concerned he had always been in favor of having prisoners testify in their own behalf, but the decisions alluded to would not allow such a proceeding in the present case. The Commissioner announced that he was willing to receive MULLIGAN's statement after all the evidence had been taken, but that he would not allow it to be made under oath.

Barton M. Johnson was called for the defence: He testified that he was in the oil business at No. 130 Pearl-street, in 1866; that the business was conducted under the name of B. M. Johnson & Co.; the company was R. Mulligan; had seen Korn there forty or fifty times; any person would be able to tell the business upon visiting the office; he had seen R. B. Caldwell at the office; Caldwell had asked Mulligan to have some claims made out in his name, as it was necessary to have all the [illegible] before the [illegible] November.

The examination was subsequently adjourned until Wednesday afternoon.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

The People of Kings County Feel Deeply Wronged—They are Organizing for Action—More Concessions by the County Canvassers—A Vigilance Committee Mooted.

As before stated in the TIMES, the public indignation of the defrauded electors of Kings County knows no diminution, but instead of cooling down into indifference, is every day gathering fury for a storm. The conversation in public and private inevitably turns to this theme, and from angry and shapeless expressions of dissatisfaction and disgust, is fast moulding itself into form for practical business. In the most respectable circles of society the idea of a Vigilance Committee is mooted and discussed with a freedom which fairly interprets the bitterness of public feeling in reference to the flagrant frauds that have been committed in the counting or "lumping" and "dumping" of the ballots on the night of election, and the erasures made subsequently by Supervisors who had charge of the returns, or other members of the Democratic Ring. The perpetrators of these frauds have sought to appease the public wrath by meagre concessions, as in the case of the vote for WALTER for Sheriff, but in this is only giving fresh promise of the possibility of worse frauds in the future if these last are passed over lightly. Citizens, regardless of party affiliations, are concentrating their operations into a great practical system, and in a short time a public meeting will be called at the Academy of Music, Montague-street, for the purpose of considering what steps shall be taken to prevent frauds at elections in the future, and to secure to the people of Kings County and Brooklyn an honest return of their votes at all elections hereafter to be held. The money has been subscribed to pay all the expenses necessary to carry out this object.

A movement is also on foot in the Eastern District. On Thanksgiving Day, a number of gentlemen of both political parties assembled at the residence of Mr. W. J. COOMBS, No. 35 South Tenth-street, to consider the present aspect of political affairs, especially the complications and dangers that appear to be involved in such serious and flagrant election frauds as have been perpetrated recently in this City. Some fifty or sixty gentlemen were invited, many of whom heeded the invitation and were present. Among the number were such gentlemen as the following: Captain Nathaniel Briggs, George Thompson, George L. Fox, Dr. W. B. Hurd, Roswell C. Brainard, Captain W. B. Ostrom, S. M. Beard, Joseph F. Knapp, Jr., James A. Bradley, John A. Taylor, A. H. Dailey, Dr. William Wright, Charles Schurig, Timothy Perry, Melville Hayward, and others. The meeting was organized by calling Judge THOMPSON to the chair and by selecting Mr. M. HAYWARD as Secretary. Judge THOMPSON, on taking the chair, made a few remarks on the object that had brought them together. He expressed the hope that all who were present would freely discuss the subject before them, that each would give his views without restraint on the serious condition of our political affairs, and see whether honest men of both parties could not contrive some means to unite their hands in the work of redeeming the ballot box and the election franchise from the peril in which they were involved by such open and glaring frauds as had recently been perpetrated in this neighborhood. After his remarks an open and free discussion was indulged in, in which Messrs. Brainard, Fox, Perry, Daily, Knapp, Wright, Briggs, Ostrom, Beard, Hurd, Fox, Hayward and Taylor—all, in fact, who were present—participated to a greater or less extent. The feeling that pervaded the meeting was earnest and decided. It was thought that the time had come when it was clearly the duty of honest men, of whatever political complexion, to combine and to do something—whatever their combined wisdom might think best—to redeem the control of our political affairs from the low condition into which they had degenerated. Mr. BRAINARD detailed his political experiences, and was very emphatic in the expression of his sentiments. He felt that something ought to be done. So did Judge FOX, Dr. HURD, Dr. WRIGHT, Mr. COOMBS, and others who participated in the discussion. A letter was also read from Alderman FISHER, in which the same feelings were set forth, and some important suggestions were made as to what ought to be done. A motion was then made that a committee of six, of which the Chairman of this meeting should be ex-officio Chairman, be appointed to draft resolutions to develop a definite plan of action, and to report at a future meeting. The members of this Committee, in addition to Judge THOMPSON, consist of the following gentlemen: George L. Fox, George H. Fisher, Dr. W. B. Hurd, W. J. Coombs, Roswell C. Brainard and Melville Hayward.

The following preamble and resolution were then offered and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been made apparent to the public that our District-Attorney, S. D. MORRIS, has taken very praiseworthy action in ferreting out the frauds that were so openly and flagrantly perpetrated at our late election; be it therefore

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Brooklyn, here assembled, without distinction of party, approve of the course of Judge MORRIS; that he merits the support of all good citizens in this matter; and we request him, in behalf of the sovereign people, to ferret out and to prosecute the guilty parties, until all against whom guilt can be clearly established, are punished as their great crime deserves.

Meantime a few of the Supervisors are putting all the pressure they can upon their associates to compel as fair a canvass as can now be expected with mutilated and falsified returns.

The Board of County Canvassers met again yesterday. It transpired that in the First District of the Twentieth Ward, in the return for which CUNNINGHAM had 247 votes for Sheriff and WALTER 271, a statement was made by the canvassers to the effect that the correct return for that district was: WALTER 371; CUNNINGHAM, 147.

It was stated by Supervisor TOBEY, of the Twenty-first Ward, that Justice BUCKLEY, one of the canvassers of the Fourth District of his ward, had refused to sign the return.

Supervisor CROOK thought the return should be accepted and canvassed with the signature of the one canvasser.

Supervisor JOHNSON moved that the Board cause a *mandamus* to be served upon BUCKLEY, compelling him to sign the return.

Supervisor CASSIDY moved to send the return to the Supervisor of the ward to obtain the signature of BUCKLEY. Supervisor CASSIDY spoke of the matter as if it was part of a huge joke instead of a great fraud.

The return was sent to the Supervisor.

The following is announced as the official return for the Assemblymen in the nine districts of Kings County.

FIRST DISTRICT.	
Clark	2880
Wall	1777
Clark's majority	1103
SECOND DISTRICT.	
Cullen	2851
Ammerman	2829
Cullen's majority	22
THIRD DISTRICT.	
O'Keeffe	4177
Felt	2829
O'Keeffe's majority	1346
FOURTH DISTRICT.	
Moseley	4017
Reynolds	2272
Moseley's majority	1745
FIFTH DISTRICT.	
Jones	2674
Goodrich	2664
Jones' majority	10
SIXTH DISTRICT.	
Haver	2049
Worth	1848
Giehl	327
Haver over Worth	201
SEVENTH DISTRICT.	
Maddox	2422
Brower	2334
Holmes	339
Maddox over Brower	88
EIGHTH DISTRICT.	
Droll	2238
Bennett	2150
Teese	934
Donovan	271
Droll over Bennett	88
NINTH DISTRICT.	
Jacobs	3461
Shelton	2341
McCloskey	743
Jacobs over Shelton	1120
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER FOR COUNTY TOWNS.	
Ingraham	1147
Edwards	857
Ingraham's majority	290

The Shipment of Goods to California—New Custom House Regulations.

The change in the method of shipping goods to California, made by the late order of the Collector, is regarded with much favor. The matter was first brought up by Mr. GRINNELL some time ago, before the Congressional Retrenchment Committee, of which Senator PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, was Chairman, and the result has been the issuing of the new regulation which appeared in Thursday's TIMES, in accordance with instructions from Secretary BOUTWELL.

Goods hereafter, dating from to-day's steamer to the Isthmus, will be shipped to the Pacific Coast in the following manner: From New-York they will go direct to Aspinwall, where they will be received by two United States Government officers and transferred by them immediately to the cars of the Panama Railroad, and locked up with Custom House keys. On arriving at Panama, on the Pacific side, two other Government officers will reship them to California in the same manner in which they left this port. At San Francisco the goods will be inspected by the Collector, in order to determine whether they correspond with the invoices, copies of which will be sent beforehand overland. In this way it will be impossible for the goods to be altered while crossing the Isthmus, and shippers will hardly be tempted to make false manifests here when their merchandise is to be examined on the other side. The Pacific Mail Steamship and the Panama Railroad Companies have agreed to coöperate with the Collector in carrying out this new plan.

By this change the force in the Custom House will be slightly reduced. Heretofore the cording and sealing of packages for California has been performed in the nominal Tenth Division, which consists only of Deputy Collector GRIGSBY, one clerk and one messenger. On packing days, eight or more inspectors were detailed to assist from other departments. As this work will no longer have to be done Mr. GRIGSBY and his small force will be dropped from the rolls of the Custom House. The saving to the Government in the matter of salaries will not be large, as four new officers must be appointed for duty on the Isthmus; but in all contingent expenses, and the saving from increased duties, the Government will be the gainer by the new regulation.

THE CONVICT POLICEMAN.

The Charge Against Captain Steers—How the Characters of Applicants for Police Appointments are Investigated.

The case of Captain THOMAS STEERS, of the Twenty-eighth Police Precinct, who was charged with neglect of duty, came up yesterday at Police trials before Commissioners BOSWORTH and MANIERRE. SETH C. HAWLEY, chief clerk of the Department, testified that an application was presented for the appointment of MATHIAS MCCORKAR as a policeman, which was signed by five citizens, who declared him to be a man of good character, and was sworn to by one of the five, THOMAS BOGEN, a liquor dealer at No. 100 King-street. In accordance with the rules of the Department this paper was referred to Captain STEERS, in whose precinct the applicant resided, to investigate his character. This reference was made on the 20th of October, and next day Captain STEERS sent in a written report that he had caused strict inquiries to be made at MCCORKAR's residence and the place where he was last employed, and had found everything satisfactory. Upon this report the man was appointed, and Nov. 8 was sworn in and assigned to the Twenty-eighth Precinct. Early the next day Captain STEERS appeared before Mr. HAWLEY and made another report, saying that the new appointee was a notorious thief, well known in the neighborhood and to the members of his command.

Captain Steers testified that when he received the paper he selected Officer West as the oldest and most judicious member of his force, and directed him to make the proper examination, and that his first report was based upon the return made by that officer; when the man was appointed he was recognized immediately on entering the Station House as "Count McCluskey," and upon making inquiries he discovered that McCorkar *alias* McClusky had been an inmate of the New-Jersey State Prison, and then lost no time in reporting these facts to Mr. Hawley.

Officer West testified that he had done Police duty in the Eighth Ward, of which the Twenty-eighth Precinct is part, for twenty years, and that when the McCorkar application was handed him by the Captain he went to the house, No. 175 Varick-street, where he found a woman who said she was McCorkar's mother, who said her son had been last employed as a conductor on the Bleecker-street cars; this was all the information he obtained at the house, but he made inquiries of persons he met in the street whether they knew McCorkar, and of these Bogen and a clerk in Spring-street Market were the only ones who knew him, and they spoke in his favor. Upon this West returned to the Station House and reported to Sergeant Ferris, who was in command at the desk, that everything was satisfactory, but Sergeant Ferris directed him to go to the depot of the Bleecker-street line and inquire of the Superintendent. West went there, and not finding the Superintendent, made inquiries of persons he found about the depot, one of whom, whose position he does not know, thought he "remembered McCorkar and guessed he was all right." West then returned to the Station House and reported that the people at the depot gave McCorkar a good character, and without any inquiries being made as to the details of his examination the favorable report to Police Headquarters was written by Sergeant Ferris and signed by Captain Steers, to whom it was first read.

It further appeared from the evidence that McCorkar resigned on the 12th of November, and these being all the material facts the case was referred to the full Board. Ex-Governor WARD, of New-Jersey, who was present during the investigation, expressed his doubts whether McCorkar *alias* McClusky had been pardoned.

Assistant Treasurer Folger—No New Appointments—Counting the Gold in the Vaults.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, Mr. FOLGER meditates no changes among the clerks and employes of the Sub-Treasury at present. He has constant applications for positions, by friends and others, but he has determined to remove no one now under him, unless necessity requires it.

For several days past certain morning and evening journals have announced that the gold in the Sub-Treasury vaults had been or was about to be counted, dollar by dollar, by expert counters, who were detailed for the purpose from Washington.

These statements have been for the most part entirely without foundation. The truth of the matter is, that it was not known whether Mr. FOLGER would have the gold counted or not until within a day or two. He has now decided to have it done, that he may know what amount on hand he starts with. The counting, accordingly, may begin to-day, but probably will not until Monday.

The process is to count out $5,000, and weigh the remainder by that standard. About a dozen persons will be engaged in the work, which will be no small matter, as over $75,000,000 are stored away in the various apartments, all of which must be weighed.

The $5,000,000 Suit Between the Erie Railway Company and Commodore Vanderbilt—Motion to Send the Case to a Jury Denied.

In the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Judge BARNARD, yesterday, the suit of the Erie Railway Company against Commodore VANDERBILT was again brought up. This case, as the readers of the TIMES will recollect, came before the Court a few days ago on a motion made by the counsel for Mr. VANDERBILT, to have the action transferred from the Special Term to the Circuit Court, so that it might be tried before a jury. The motion was based upon affidavits showing that the complaint charged Mr. VANDERBILT with serious frauds in some Erie Railway Stock transactions; that the amount of damages as claimed by the Erie Company against Mr. VANDERBILT, is about $5,000,000, and that, inasmuch as nearly all the questions of fact to be tried are, according to the issue, those of fraud, it would be eminently proper that they should be passed upon by a jury. Judge BARNARD, before whom the motion was argued, reserved his decision for a few days, and yesterday he decided to deny the motion to send the case to a jury, and ordered that it be placed on the calendar of the Special Term for the fifth Monday of the present Term.

Heavy Burglary in Wooster Street.

Sometime between the evening of Nov. 17 and yesterday morning, the store of J. M. DOUBLEDAY, umbrella manufacturer, at No. 22 Wooster-street, was entered by burglars, who evidently gained admission in the first instance by the use of false keys, as there were no marks of violence upon the street doors, which were found locked as usual. After thus gaining access, the burglars ascended to the second floor, where they bored their way with a large augur through the board partition separating the hall from the storeroom. The inside of this partition was lath and plaster, which they easily removed and made a hole sufficiently large to give them free ingress and egress. They then ransacked the entire floor and left the goods in such confusion that it was only after an examination of stock that it was found that they had carried away forty pieces of silk valued at $6,000. The case was immediately reported to Captain KELSO, of the Detective Squad, who assigned Detective TILLY to make an investigation. As yet no progress has been made in the task of discovering the guilty parties.

Conway's Matrimonial Venture—A Severe and Just Sentence.

HENRY CONWAY, the young man in the employment of BALL, BLACK & CO., jewelers, Broadway, who, it will be remembered, was indicted for having on the 8th of November last, at No. 66 Sixth-avenue, feloniously assaulted Mrs. MARY EMMA FORT, yesterday received the sentence that he deserves. Mrs. FORT is a prepossessing young lady, who was divorced from her husband a few years since. Among the visitors previous to her divorce, and after it, was the prisoner, who, as she says, went to her residence on the 8th ult., and then renewed a request which he had formerly hinted at, that she should marry him. She refused, whereupon he pulled a revolver from his pocket, pointed it at her forehead, and then fired it off. But just at that moment she raised her hand, struck the pistol, and the ball passed over her head, lodging in the ceiling.

In the Court of General Sessions, where the case was tried yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, in answer to Mr. HOWE, counsel for the defence, she denied that any intimacy ever existed between her and the prisoner. When further similar questions were put by counsel, the Court refused to allow them, on the ground that it was not proper to permit a lady to be badgered or trifled with when she had once answered the question; whereupon Mr. HOWE asked whether she knew himself? "No," was reply; "I don't know you at all, and don't want to." For the defence, CONWAY swore that he was intimate with Miss FORT, and that the shot was intended not for her, but for a Mr. BURNHAM, who lived in the house and seemed to have been equally intimate with the lady. Rebutting evidence was given by several persons, as to the excellent character the complaining witness always had held. The jury found the prisoner guilty of assault and battery, with intent to do bodily harm, and added: "We respectfully suggest the extreme penalty of the law." He was sentenced to five years in State Prison, with hard labor.

A Post Office Thief Sent to the Penitentiary for Five Years.

EUGENE B. TUNISON, who pleaded guilty, in the United States Circuit Court, Eastern District, to the charge of stealing letters and packages from the Post Office, and purloining their contents, was brought up for sentence yesterday.

Judge BENEDICT, in passing sentence, addressed the prisoner as follows: I have made some examination into your case since my attention was first called to it, and it appears that while in the employ of the Government at the Post Office you committed many depredations upon the correspondence of the country passing through that office. The acts which you were said to have committed were extraordinary for their number and boldness, and you appeared to have made but very slight efforts to conceal them. You admitted your guilt by pleading guilty, and of it there can be no doubt. This crime of which you have been guilty is one of the most dangerous to the country, owing to the fact that it interferes with the correspondence of the country, and it is therefore punished by severe penalties. There are statutes of the United States under which you could have been convicted, which would leave to the Court no discretion to imprison you for less than ten years. It has been thought wise to indict you under a statute which gives to the Court some discretion, and I am to exercise that discretion. I seek, therefore, for circumstances which should warrant me in showing mercy, and I find two circumstances in the case, so far as they are connected with the act. Taken by itself it would seem as though the act required the limit of the penalty, but I take into consideration the fact, first, that you plead guilty, thereby saving the Government the expense of an investigation and showing on your part penitence for the crime. I take also into consideration the fact that you have been a soldier, in order that you may know that the Government for which you served now gives you credit for that service, and that is what saves you now a very severe punishment; by which I do not mean that I can inflict a light punishment. No, I cannot do it in any case when the crime is connected with the Post Office, but I can temper justice with mercy, and I do so from the fact that you have been a soldier, which fact entitles you to some consideration, for it may be that the demoralization which your act in the Post Office evinces was commenced in the army—it probably was. I would, therefore, have you remember in receiving sentence that the Government has not forgotten your past services, and it is this which reduces this punishment from the limit of ten years to which you might have been liable. In view of the fact that you plead guilty, in view of the fact that you have been a soldier, and in view of the fact that you are the son of a widowed mother I sentence you to less than the limit. The sentence of the Court is that you stand committed for a period of five years, and that the sentence be executed in the Kings County Penitentiary. TUNISON was then removed.

The Chloroform Case—Dr. Buttles Censured.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday in the case of JOHN MCGRATH, who died at No. 69 Watts-street, as was supposed, from the effects of chloroform administered by Dr. MARVIN S. BUTTLES, of No. 41 St. Mark's-place. The testimony of the relatives proved unimportant, except that the daughter stated that Dr. BUTTLES informed her immediately after death had occurred that no chloroform had been used. JEREMIAH MURRAY, who had seen the body a few minutes after death, testified that the odor of chloroform was very perceptible, though he could give no idea of the nature of the odor, except "that it smelt like any other chloroform." Dr. THOMAS FINNELL, who made the *post-mortem* examination, testified that the internal organs were in such an advanced stage of disease that death would have ensued at any moment, under excitement. The deceased, in his opinion, died of syncope. Dr. BUTTLES requested to be sworn, and made a statement that he had ordered the chloroform as a precautionary measure, though he decided not to use it, the patient's pulse being 130. He and his assistant turned the man round in bed for examination, when death suddenly occurred. The jury, composed exclusively of medical men, rendered a verdict as follows: "That the deceased came to his death by syncope—whether from the administration of chloroform or not the jury are unable to determine from the testimony. We consider Dr. BUTTLES deserving of censure for falsifying the certificate of death."

Free Unitarian Preaching.

At Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East Fifty-fourth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, there will be free preaching every Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The object of these services is: 1. To afford a needed place of worship for such Unitarians and their friends up town as cannot, for various reasons, attend the other churches of that faith in New-York. 2. To afford an opportunity to all unconnected with other churches, who are in sympathy with Unitarian views, or seekers of religious liberty, to hear the Gospel preached and interpreted in a rational and scriptural way by Unitarian ministers. 3. The aim is, by degrees, to establish in that neighborhood, on a modest scale, a permanent Fifth Unitarian Society, in which the seats shall be free; where the support of the movement shall be entirely voluntary, either by subscriptions or weekly contributions; and where rich and poor shall be equally welcomed and cared for. 4. Suggestions, calls for pastoral services and communications will be thankfully received and promptly attended to by R. N. BELLOWS, pastor in charge, No. 232 East Fifteenth-street, or in the Hall after either service.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 19.

By Judge Barnard.

The Erie Railway Company *vs.* Cornelius Vanderbilt; motion denied and case set down for trial for fifth Monday of this Term.

Lewis *vs.* Newbauer; the plaintiff fails to make out so clear a case as entitles him to a decree for specific performance.

Mummy *vs.* Baker; case settled—amendments allowed.

In the matter of proving the will of Frederick Dies; objections sustained and application denied.

Bigelow *vs.* McAdam; allowance of $100 given to the defendant.

Manhattan Life Insurance Company *vs.* Maguire; demurrer sustained.

Fowler *vs.* Williams; demurrer overruled.

Dolan *vs.* Gayte; demurrer overruled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 19.

By Judge Ingraham.

Gannon *vs.* Keenan; motion denied, with costs.

Mapleeden *vs.* Hayes; judgment granted.

In the matter of the assignment of Frederick W. Bound; memoranda for counsel.

Read *vs.* Renwick; Bigelow *vs.* Byers; Thomson *vs.* Thomson; and the matter of Peisang, a person of unsound mind; motions granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 19.

By Judge John H. McCunn.

Abraham B. Clark *vs.* Abraham Binninger; motion granted and receiver appointed.

By Judge F. J. Fithian.

Henry M. Field *vs.* James Stewart et al.; motion denied without costs.

Patrick O'Toole, an infant, &c., *vs.* The Managers of the Society for the Reformation of Juveniles; demurrer sustained; judgment ordered for defendant with costs.

Frederick A. Wheeler *vs.* Edwin C. B. Garcia; motion granted.

E. S. Cunningham *vs.* Walter M. Conger et al.; extra allowance of $100 granted.

James McKee *vs.* John Murphy et al.; motion granted.

Virgil Domingues *vs.* Benjamin Western; motion granted.

Joseph Treat *vs.* Sylvanus J. Macy; motion granted.

William Taylor et al., *vs.* Winifred Hayes; motion granted.

William W. Goodrich et al., *vs.* William W. Leland et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

Bertha Bauer *vs.* Christian Dick, (two motions;) motions granted on plaintiff paying defendant $10 costs and witnesses' fees in each case.

John Friedman *vs.* James O'Brien; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 19.

By Judge Brady.

Bolling *vs.* Bayre.—See opinion.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company *vs.* Luling; case settled.

The Third-avenue Savings Bank *vs.* Trask et al.; motion denied, but the question as to propriety of issues left to be passed upon at the trial.

Leipziger *vs.* Castle; attachment ordered unless costs paid in ten days after service of a copy of the order to be.

Fridenberg *vs.* Fridenberg; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.—See opinion.

Petition of R. S. Latorre; objection overruled.

Fitzsimmons *vs.* Joyce; appeal dismissed.

Arnaud *vs.* Gentil; motion denied.

Jones *vs.* Diedrich; injunction continued.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 243.—*William B. Knox, plaintiff in error, vs. Phœbe G. Lee and husband.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Western District of Texas.—Prior to the rebellion, Mrs. Lee, a resident of Pennsylvania, owned a flock of sheep in Texas, which were under charge of her shepherd and agent, one Elliott, who was in charge of them at the time of the rebellion. Under the Sequestration act of the Confederate States of August, 1861, the sheep were seized and confiscated as the property of an "alien enemy." At the suit of that Government, and at the sale under the decree, Knox, the plaintiff in error, purchased the flock at $10 87½ each, Confederate money. After the close of the rebellion, in September, 1866, Mrs. Lee and her husband brought this suit against Knox to recover damages for the alleged unlawful taking of the sheep. The Court below instructed the jury that the confiscation and sale conferred no title whatever on Knox, the purchaser, or upon any one knowing the source from which the title was derived. Under this instruction the verdict was for the plaintiffs, and Knox appeals from the judgment entered thereon, and now claims that the Confederate States were a *de facto* government, with acknowledged belligerent rights; and being such, having seized, as a means of war, the property in question, and confiscated it, the sale under the decree of confiscation passed a valid title to the purchaser. The defendants in error maintain view of the Court below. The case was submitted on the printed points.

George W. Paschal and George W. Paschal, Jr., for plaintiff in error; John A. Wills, for defendants.

No. 321.—*Ashael Aylsworth, Plaintiff in error, vs. Benslow B. Farver et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Indiana.—Farrer and others were the factors of Aylsworth, in divers transactions in wool and pork, they doing business in Chicago and he residing at Attica, Ind. A misunderstanding arising in respect to an alleged claim by the factors for a balance due them, they brought action to recover it. The pleas to the complaint were the general issue and a claim of set off. The trial resulted in favor of the factors and Aylsworth appeals, alleging that the firm did not do their duty in respect to his orders, and that the Court below erred in its rulings on the admission of evidence and in its instructions to the jury, and on these points the case is submitted on the printed brief of plaintiff in error, filed by Messrs. Buchanan, McDonald & Roch, the defendants in error not appearing.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE SWISS EXTRADITION CASE.

In the matter of the application of Francois Fares, to be discharged from imprisonment. In this matter, which was before the Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, Judge BLATCHFORD, in discharging the prisoner, delivered orally the following opinion:

It seems to me that this is a very clear case, and that I must discharge the prisoner. The first warrant signifies nothing, because it does not allege that Mr. Newton was one of the Commissioners authorized to issue these warrants. The act of Congress of 1848 expressly says that certain officers shall have the power to issue them. Among the officers specified are found Commissioners authorized to do by any of the Courts of the United States. In my judgment the warrant must show on its face that the officer issuing the warrant is either a Justice of the Supreme Court, a Judge of a District, or a Commissioner authorized so to do by a Court of the United States. Now, the first warrant does not show any such thing, and it is, in my judgment, good for nothing. The second warrant is, I think, sufficient. It does show it. The mandate of the Government is also sufficient, but the trouble with the case is this, and I think it a fatal one: The act of Congress says that the warrant shall be issued upon complaint made on oath or affirmation charging any person found within the limits of any State with having committed within the jurisdiction of any such foreign Government any of the crimes enumerated or provided for in the treaty. The complaint in this case contains a charge by Mr. Deluze that this man committed, within the jurisdiction of the Swiss Confederation, several forgeries of commercial writings, take it in its broadest sense, instruments of commerce. Now, the treaty contains this provision: The United States of America and the Swiss Confederation on requisition made in their name through the medium of their respective Diplomatic or Consular Agents, shall deliver up to justice persons, who, being charged with the crimes enumerated in the following articles, committed within the jurisdiction of the requiring party, shall seek asylum, or shall be found within the territories of the other." And, it continues, "provided that this shall be done only when the fact of the commission of the crime shall be so established as to justify an apprehension, arrestation and commitment for trial if the crime had been committed in the country where the person so accused shall be found." I understand that to mean this, and it must be so held, as it is a principle of the criminal law that has been administered for centuries, that under this treaty no man shall be arrested unless the fact of the commission of the crime shall have been presented in the complaint, and in the same manner in which it would have been necessary to have presented it in a complaint here for an offence against the laws of the United States. Certainly no Magistrate of the United States would ever issue a warrant for the arrest of a man on an affidavit made by a person who should come before him and say, "I charge so and so with forgery," giving no specification, time, place or circumstance. A complaint of this kind cannot be sustained in regard to a fugitive from abroad if it could not be sustained in the commonest offence before a Justice of the Peace in the State of New-York. A Magistrate of this State would not dare to issue a warrant for the apprehension of a man upon a complaint of that kind; and to say that a man coming from abroad under this treaty has less rights than an American citizen, is to say that which a Court would be loth to say if the question were an open one. This treaty has especially said that this apprehension shall only be done "when the commission of the crime shall be so established as to justify an apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime had been committed in the country where the person so accused shall be found." To my mind that means that not only shall the fact be established for the purposes of extradition, but that from all the purposes, from the beginning to the end, in the apprehension as well as the commitment, the steps shall be the same precisely as would be required to apprehend a man upon a complaint made for the commission of such a crime here. The Government mandate cannot remedy the difficulty; because what the mandate says is that a man shall be arrested "to the end," I think it is "that such proceeding shall be had as shall be in conformity with the laws and Constitution of the United States. It does not authorize Mr. Newton or even myself to arrest this man or to arrest any man simply on a charge of murder, or rape, or arson, or anything else. The warrant in this case merely says that under this treaty the political agent of Switzerland here—the Consul-General—has made application to the Government of the United States for the arrest of Francois Farez, charged with the crime of *Faux en Ecritures de Commerce*, and believed to be within the jurisdiction of the United States." Our Government then in effect says, that it appears proper that the said Fares should be apprehended and the case investigated, therefore the proper officer shall cause the necessary proceedings to be had;" that is to say, the proceedings in pursuance of the terms of the acts of 1848 and 1860. The act of 1848 does not mean that it is enough for a man to go before a Magistrate and swear that another man has been guilty of forgery or of murder; but it means that he must be charged with a crime, in the Anglo-Saxon sense, in the sense in which we understand it, with some specifications, for otherwise one might, on a complaint of this kind, arrest a man and keep him in prison forever, without his knowing what he was charged with. It seems to me that it is an extraordinary proceeding.

Mr. Lapaugh—If your Honor please, I would like to present authorities.

The Court—I do not want any authorities; nothing is necessary but common sense. To say that I should go before a Magistrate and charge Mr. Lapaugh with having committed a murder or some other gross crime, without saying when or where, or upon whom, is monstrous, and I certainly will not for a moment uphold such a system; and more particularly now, since the Atlantic telegraph has been set to work, it may perhaps be flashed over the wires that a man should be arrested, then somebody goes before a Magistrate and says that he charges the man with having committed some crime which he may name; the man is arrested and eventually he may be found entitled to a discharge. The man must be "charged" in the sense in which we understand it, and the offence must be set out with such particularity that the Court may know with what it is that he is charged. If I should know in this case the precise character of the act committed by this man, and for which he has been arrested, I might, or I might not, hold it to be a forgery. This case is certainly the baldest one I ever saw in my life—there is nothing of it; no time, no place, no circumstance, nor anything else specified. And as to this warrant from abroad, it is the most extraordinary thing I ever saw. Among other things, he is charged in it with fraudulent bankruptcy! All I have to say is that if they arrest people on that sort of thing in Switzerland I do not wonder that they come to the United States. Mr. Deluze has, of course, only performed his duty in the matter. He has made known all that he knew in the matter. All that he pretends to do is to say that this man is charged with the acts mentioned, and he, "as such Consul, does hereby charge him"—charged him in his official capacity—with having "heretofore" and after the date of the convention made between the United States and the Swiss Confederation, that is, any time within the last nineteen years, with "the intent to obtain gain for himself," with the crimes of "forgery, the emission of forged commercial papers, and the utterance thereof to the amount of 30,000 francs." There may be fifteen or twenty crimes included in that, and such a paper will never do to base proceedings on. There is nothing for me to do but to discharge this man.

An order was entered accordingly.

For the petitioner, Mr. Coudert; opposed, Mr. Lapaugh.

PRACTICE—SPECIAL FINDING ON TRIAL BY THE COURT.

Francis M. Clement et al. vs. The Phœnix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.—This was an application to the Court on behalf of the defendants to make a special finding of facts which appeared on the trial of the cause, which was tried before the Court without a jury, as provided in the fourth section of the act of March 3, 1865 (13 U. S. Stats. at Large, p. 501.) The Court decided in favor of the plaintiffs, and the defendants made this application, which was opposed by the plaintiffs.

Held by the Court—That it is discretionary with the Court to make either a general finding. That the trial of an issue of fact before the Court is not concluded until such finding is made. That on such a trial the rulings of the Court in admitting or rejecting evidence are to be made and excepted to, as on a trial by jury, and when the evidence is concluded, the parties are to propound to the Court the propositions of law which they respectively conceive to arise therefrom, as on a trial before a jury; and the Court must pass on them as on a trial before a jury, except that it need not pass on them at the time, and then the party will have the opportunity of excepting to the ruling of the Court, and of reviewing it as he would have on a trial by jury. That the cases cited by defendants (Hyde *vs.* Booraem, 16 Pet., 169; Miner *vs.* Tillotson, 2 How., 392; Prentice *vs.* Lane's admr., 8 How., 470; Graham *vs.* Bayne, 18 How., 60; Guild *vs.* Frontin, 18 How., 135,) do not hold that it is necessary, in all cases of trials by the Court, to have a special finding of facts. That under the act of 1865 the finding of the Court is to have the same effect as the verdict of a jury, and in case of a general finding, any ruling of the Court in the cause, if excepted to and duly presented in a bill of exceptions, may be reviewed on writ of error or appeal, and a special finding is unnecessary. But where there is a special finding the review may extend to the determination of the sufficiency of the facts found to support the judgment, and while the losing party may always by proper requests obtain a review of any decision of the Court, a winning party might be prejudiced by an accidental omission of some fact, however slight, but really necessary to support the judgment.

That the Court, therefore, declines to make a special finding of facts, but, under the circumstances, either party may make written requests to the Court on matters of law on which the Court will rule, and exceptions can then be taken, and the Court will make a general finding.

For plaintiffs, E. W. Stoughton; for defendants, J. C. Carter.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

INTERNAL REVENUE—FORFEITURE.

The United States vs. Ninety-eight Barrels of Distilled Spirits, found at No. 15 Cedar-street.—This was an information, tried before a jury, for the forfeiture of the above property, on the ground that it was found in a place other than a bonded warehouse, the tax being unpaid. The evidence for the Government establishing this fact, and the claimant failing to prove that the tax was paid, the burden of proof being imposed upon him by the statute, the Court directed a verdict for the Government.

For the Government, Assistant District-Attorney Simons; for the claimant, Mr. White.

ACT IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of the Alta Vela Guano Co.—This was a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy against the above Company, on the ground that it had suffered and procured its property to be taken on legal process, with intent to give preferences, &c. Evidence for the petitioner proving that the President of the Company had caused judgment to be entered and execution to issue against the Company, and being uncontradicted, the Court directed a verdict for the petitioner.

For the petitioner, Mr. Hawkins.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—NOV. 19.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

ACTION FOR INSURANCE—DEFENCE, ARSON.

Charles Wood vs. The Pacific Fire Insurance Company.—The plaintiff sues on an insurance policy to recover the sum of $977 63 for stock, fixtures, bedding, furniture and wearing apparel lost by fire in the grocery store of the plaintiff, No. 655 Water-street, in this city, on the 11th day of June, 1868. The manner of the fire having excited the suspicions of the Fire Marshal, the plaintiff was arrested on a charge of arson. An examination of the charge was had before Justice MANSFIELD, and, after the examination of witnesses on both sides, the accused was held to bail in the sum of $500. The papers were subsequently sent before the Grand Jury, and that body found an indictment, but no trial has been had hitherto. A schedule of loss was filed with the Company after the fire, but two years elapsed before the plaintiff commenced his action to recover the amount. Defendant resists the claim on the ground of overvaluation, and that the premises were fired by plaintiff.

The case is still on.

H. C. Suebly for plaintiff; E. R. Dyett for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—NOV. 19.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

A QUESTION OF CREDIBILITY.

John F. Seymour et al. vs. Dell P. Peters.—The plaintiff sued the defendant, who was then proprietor of the St. Cloud Hotel, to recover the sum of $655 34 for goods sold and delivered. Plaintiff claimed that the goods were sold on a credit of ninety days, with A. T. Stewart & Co., as reference. The defendant claimed that the goods were purchased with an understanding that one of the plaintiffs' should board out the amount. On this latter point there was a direct conflict of testimony, and the Court instructed the jury that it was purely a question of credibility between the parties, and it was for them to determine which they would believe.

Without leaving their seats, the jury found in favor of the plaintiffs for the whole amount claimed.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Gross and a Jury.

LAWYER AGAINST CLIENT—VERDICT IN FAVOR OF THE CLIENT.

John B. Murray vs. Leonado Petrillo.—The plaintiff in this case is an attorney at law. The action was brought to recover $367 for the value of certain legal services alleged to have been rendered by him for defendant, and also for services rendered in effecting the sale of certain theatrical costumes.

The defendant denied that the plaintiff rendered any such services, and claimed judgment in his favor for a worthless check passed to him by the plaintiff.

The jury, after a brief deliberation, rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant for $73.

J. T. Sweeny for plaintiff; Edward F. Brown for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 19, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C...	117⅛	100	Adams Ex........	57¼
10,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '62..	113¾	100	do..............	57¼
23,000	U.S.5-20 C., '62..c	115⅝	100	do..............	57¼
500	do.....small	115⅛	20	do..............	56½
1,000	U.S.5-20 C., '64.	113⅜	200	Wells-Fargo..b15	20
10,000	do.........	113⅜	400	do..............	20
33,500	U.S.5-20 C.,'65..	113⅝	100	Am. M. U. Ex.....	34
26,000	U.S. 5-20 R.,'65, new.........s3	115⅝	25	do..............	33¾
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R. '67..	115⅝	18500	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. con. scrip	82
8,000	U. S. 5-20, C. '67 s3	115⅝	3000	do..............	82⅛
96,000	do........	116	100	N. Y. Cen........	183⅛
25,000	do......s3	116	700	do..........s3	183¼
46,000	U. S. 6s, Cur...	108	1300	do..........s3	183
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s..	47	200	Erie............	27⅛
5,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	37¼	200	do..............	27⅛
4,000	do. special tax.	39¼	100	do..............	27¼
10,000	do.........	39¼	500	Erie Pf.	45
3,000	do.........	39¼	100	Harlem R.	133⅛
2,000	Tenn.S.6s,ex c.	59½	100	do..............	133¼
6,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is.	90	300	Lake S. & M. So..	88
1,000	N.Y.St.7s,B.L., Coup.........	109	800	do..............	88⅛
5,000	N. Y. City 6s, '87........	98½	11	do..............	88⅛
5,000	Brook. 6s,W. L.	92½	400	Reading..........	96⅛
1,000	Cen. Pac. R. R. gold bonds....	92¼	300	do..........b3	96½
2,000	Ill. Cen. Bds...	117	31	Mich. Cen. R....	120
10,000	Gt. W. 2d M....	79	60	do..............	120¼
2,000	Mor. & Essex con. bds....	82	100	Clev. & Pitts....	81
500	Chi. & N.W.1st	88	200	do........b60	82
5,000	Mor.& Es.1st M	95¾	500	Chic. & N. W.	70¼
4,000	St.L. & I.M.1st.	81	60	Chi. & N.W. Pf..	84⅝
5,000	Col.,C.& Ind. C. 1st M.	74¼	600	Chi. & R. I. R..	102⅝
20	Gallatin Nat. Bk.	115	50	do..............	102¾
25	Union Bank.....	125	100	Mil. & St. P......	68¼
100	Bruns. C. L....	9	100	do..bet.call, c	68
100	West. U. Tel....	35¾	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf..	83
500	do.........	36	100	do..............	82⅞
29	Del. & Hud. Can..	120	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	85⅛
300	Mariposa Pf......	16	67	do..............	86
100	Pac. M. S. S. Co..	53¾	100	Chi. & Alton.....	150
100	do........b10	53¾	100	Del., L. & W.....	105
300	do.........	53¾	110	do..............	104⅞
100	do........b3	53¾	50	Chic. & Alt. Pf...	149¾
100	Hudson R.......	162½	200	do...bet. call	149½
			200	New-Jersey Cen..	91⅛
			25	do..............	91⅛
			152	Mor. & Ess. R...	87⅛
			100	Han. & St. Jos...	107⅛
			200	H. & St. Jos. Pf..	107⅛
			5	do..............	107

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	113¼	70,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.	116⅛
12,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........	116⅛	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..	107⅞
			10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur...	107⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Tenn.St.6s.x.c..	59	100	N. Y. Cen.........	183⅜
5,000	N. C.St.6s, new.	37	100	Erie............	28
7,000	do..spec. tax	39¾	100	Hudson River.....	162⅜
1,000	Pac. 7s,Gu'd by State Mo.......	92½	100	do..............	162⅝
1,000	Morris & Essex conv. bds....	87½	200	Reading..........	97⅛
6,000	Col.,C. & I.C.R. 1st M. bds....	74¼	500	La.Sh.& M. So...	88⅜
10	Pac. Mail.......	53	200	Clev. & Pitts....	82
200	Wells-Far.Ex...	19¾	100	Chi. & R. I.	103
100	Am. M. U.Ex....	34	225	Mil.& St.P.Pf....	83
55	do.........	33¾	100	do..............	82⅞
30	do.........	33⅞	10	Del. Lac. & W.R.	104⅞
			82	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	86
			100	Col., C. & I. C. R.	24¼

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Cumberland......	27	100	Chi. & N. W....b3	70¼
100	Mariposa........	8¼	200	Reading R.......	96⅝
100	West. U. Tel.....	36	200	do..........s3	96⅜
100	do.........b3	36⅛	100	L. S. & M. So.....	88⅛

FRIDAY, Nov. 19—P. M.

The Money writers for the *World* and the *Express* make it cause for certain personalities, which might be deemed offensive, if we supposed they were meant as such, because we generally speak well of the management of the Treasury under Mr. BOUTWELL, and the conduct of the New-York Central and Hudson Roads under Mr. VANDERBILT. These *are* pretty good men to stand by, considering their recent notable successes, but we are not sensible that we have gone out of the way of simple public duty in commending their respective administrations. We have no acquaintance with the head of the Treasury and seldom meet Mr. VANDERBILT. We judge both by their official acts, and although it may be rather a stretch of professional courtesy to say so, we presume that our neighbors do the same by the "magnates" of the Erie, and other "coming Railway Kings," several of whom have already halted in their coming.

We have taken no exception to the hard words and unfounded charges of these writers against Mr. BOUTWELL, because he and General SPINNER, the United States Treasurer, decline, in answer to the persistent efforts of certain interested Brokers, to make an exchange of Gold-bearing for Currency-bearing Bonds in the Banking Department, although it would not be difficult to trace the source and motives to such attacks, nor to prove that the reasons and policy of the refusal complained of are, to say the least, entitled to respect, if not respectful treatment. And as touching the "Vanderbilt Roads" we are content, as we presume our old readers are content, to take the record of the Stock Exchange, for the past year or two, as the measure of practical improvement and appreciation since Mr. VANDERBILT took charge of these important properties.

After the holiday of Thursday the business of the Street opened on an easier Money market, the supply to the leading Brokers being redundant at 6 ⅌ cent. on call loan. The Treasury Office disbursed largely to-day for the $3,000,000 United States 5-20s bought for the Sinking Fund on Wednesday. The prospect for the December Money market is more favorable for ease than usual at the close of the year, and the good feeling extends, to a fair extent, to the better class of Merchant paper, which finds more currency outside of Bank at from 8 to 10 ⅌ cent. for select signatures, 60@90 days, and 10@12 ⅌ cent. for approved Domestic Commission acceptances. Whether the continued ease in loans on call is to bring increased activity to the Stock Exchange or not may still be questionable, but it seems fair to conclude that about the lowest prices, for the present, have been reached on the Public Funds of the United States, and on most of the New-York and Western Railways. Both classes of Roads now show an increased business over last season, and the case has not been otherwise with New-York Central, Hudson River and Harlem for some time past. The traffic of the consolidated Central and Hudson for the new Railway year—Oct. 1, 1869, to Sept. 30, 1870—is expected to reach $23,000,000, which, at 40 ⅌ cent., would give $9,200,000 clear income to pay $7,200,000 at 8 ⅌ cent. on the $90,000,000 Stock and Scrip free of taxes, and $1,200,000 Interest and Sinking Fund charges on the Consolidated Debt. A difference of 10 ⅌ cent. was again made to-day between the Stock and Scrip, but it is noticed that the sales of the latter are in moderate sums, and the whole amount likely to be brought on the market by holders who receive it as a premium upon the old Stocks is comparatively small.

The Public Funds advanced to 116⅛ ⅌ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867, and upon other descriptions in proportion. There is a less bearish feeling among the dealers, and probably less success met with in persuading the managers of trust funds in the Savings Banks, Insurance Companies, &c., to change off these Stocks for less reliable securities. Even if this operation were desirable under a higher market price for the Public Funds, the quotations have now been borne down to figures for the 6 ⅌ cents. of the Government which would not seem dear, and would not, we dare say, be so considered, if the Treasury and the Banks were paying Gold on their Circulation. Meanwhile it is to be borne in mind that there is no such prospect as legislating the country into hasty or premature, much less mere experimental, Specie payments, although there is every reason to rely upon the practical measures of revenue and economy, and the steady reduction of the Public Debt, of the Administration to bring us to this point in good season. This reliance, and the state of the Foreign Exchanges, have much more to do with the weakness in the Gold premium than the discussion of early Specie payments, in relation to which there is no real impatience manifested by the business public. The Exchanges, in turn, are largely influenced by the appreciation of the Public Credit of the United States Government and the Financial measures of the new Administration abroad, as illustrated by the continued purchases of United States 5-20s, at figures above rather than below the New-York market.

The sales of Gold fell off to-day to 126½@126¾ ⅌ cent., and the Treasury awarded $1,000,000 within this range, as follows. The rates for Bills on London were a fraction firmer, best Bankers being quoted 109 ⅌ cent. on London, and f.5.17½ to the dollar on Paris:

AWARDS OF GOLD—NOV. 19.

G. C. Magoun.		D. J. & Z. S. Ely & Co.	
$100,000	126.56	$20,000	126.54
100,000	126.51½	Carter, Hawley & Co.	
50,000	126.58	5,000	126.64
White, Morris & Co.		5,000	126.62
25,000	126.51	5,000	126.51
J. A. Garland.		Duff, Timmerman & Co.	
20,000	126.52	25,000	126.51
Walker & Bulkley.		H. F. Verhuven & Co.	
5,000	126.57	7,000	126.51
Gibson, Beadleston & Co.		Vermilye & Co.	
25,000	126.52	20,000	126.52
25,000	126.54	Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	
25,000	126.56	5,000	126.50
25,000	126.58	30,000	126.60
Read, Leo & Content.		30,000	126.56
50,000	126.51	30,000	126.51
Turner Brothers.		Hagen & Billings.	
10,000	126.51	20,000	126.53
30,000	126.53	2,000	126.50
S. Bush.		Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co.	
5,000	126.52	10,000	126.63
1,000	126.50	Trevor & Colgate.	
Lehmaier Brothers.		25,000	126.52
10,000	126.55	100,000	126.51
10,000	126.51	Cunningham & Mead.	
W. T. Hatch & Son.		5,000	126.53
50,000	126.52	J. B. Summerfield & Co.	
10,000	126.51	3,000	126.50
J. J. Pardee.		Derkheim, Cox & Kemeys.	
10,000	126.51	16,000	126.50
G. D. Arthur & Co.			
50,000	126.51		
Total	$1,000,000		

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday afternoon before the Holiday of Thanksgiving; the Stock of the Consolidated Central and Hudson was lower, and the Scrip higher than on Wednesday:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 19.

	Wednesday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	107⅝	107¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	115½	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	115⅝	116¼
American Gold Coin	126⅞	126⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	52¼	52
Old Tennessees	59	59
North Carolina Bonds, new	37½	37½
Old North Carolinas	47	47
New-York Central and Hudson	93½	92
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	82½	83¾
Reading Railroad	96⅞	97¼
Chicago and Rock Island	102¾	103
Northwest Common	70¼	70⅝
Northwest Preferred	85¼	85⅝
Pacific Mail Company	53¾	54⅝
St. Paul Preferred	83	83⅜
St. Paul Common	68¼	68⅝
Lake Shore	88	88⅜
Erie	27½	27¾
Ohio and Mississippi	26½	26

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg'd, 1881	117⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	116⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	117⅞	5-20 coup., 1867	116⅛
5-20 reg'd, 1862	113¼	5-20 coup., 1868	116⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	115⅛	10-40 registered	107¼
5-20 coup., 1864	113¼	10-40 coupon	107⅝
5-20 coup., 1865	113⅞	6s, Currency	107⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup	58½	Alabama 5s	60
Tenn. 6s, new bds	52	Alabama 8s	93
Georgia 6s	81	N. Y. reg. B'ty Loan	108¾
Georgia 7s, new bds	90	N. Y. coup. B'ty L'n	108¾
N. Car. 6s	47	N. Y. 7s, C. Loan, '70	100
N. Car., new bds	37¼	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '72	100¼
N. Car., spec. tax	39½	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '73	100¼
S. Car., new bds	65¼	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '74	100¼
Missouri 6s	90	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '75	100¼
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss	90	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '77	100¼
Louisiana 6s	65¼	N. Y. 6s, C. Loan, '78	101
La. 6s, levee bds	59	N. Y. 5s, C. Loan, '74	98
California 7s	121		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	85¼	Tol. & Wab. 1st ext.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n.	85½	Tol. & Wab. 2d	81
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	77	Gt. West. 2d, 1893	78
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, '69-70	100¼	Chic. & R. I. 1st	100¼
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S.F., '85	102½	Chic., R. I. & Pacific.	93
Harlem 1st	96	Morris & Essex 1st	95¼
Mich. C. 1st 8s, 1882	117	Morris & Essex 2d	92
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d	87	N. J. Cen. 1st	98
M. So. & N.I.S.F.7 ⅌ c.	94	N. J. Cen. New B's	96
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	91	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.	100
Central Pac. Bonds	92¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	92½
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., 1870	115¾	Chic. & Alton 1st	100
Alton & T. H. 1st	90	Ohio & Miss. 1st	92
Alton & T. H. 2d pref.	79	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	92
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	70	St. L. & I'n Mt. B'ds.	81
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.	100
Chic. & N. W. Int. B's	84¼	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	87½
Consol'd 7 ⅌ c. conv.	86	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	88
Consol'd 7 ⅌ c. 1st	88¼	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d.	85
Han. & St. Jo. L.G'ts.	105	Mar. & Cin. 1st	87
Lack. & West. Bonds.	90	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st.	74
Del., L. & West. 1st	96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94
Del., L. & West. 2d	92		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	133	Hanover	108
Manhattan	143	Irving	115
Merchants'	128	Metropolitan	138
Mechanics'	143	Market	122
Union	128	Nassau	108
America	146	Continental	101¼
Phenix	108	Commonwealth	111
North River	95	Importers' & Traders'	140
National	115	Park	160
Merchants' Exchange	115	Manuf's & Merchants'	102
Seventh Ward	110	Central National	108
State of New-York	107	Fourth National	104
Commerce	122	Ninth National	114
Broadway	275	Tenth National	85
Ocean	75	Eleventh Ward	100
American Exchange	113	Oriental	130
Bank of the Republic	117	Bankers' & Brok's As.	100

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$88,225,231 72
Gold receipts	1,018,614 40
Gold payments	517,971 11
Gold balance	81,215,491 41
Currency receipts	[illegible]
Currency payments	3,547,900 00
Currency balance	8,914,655 31
General balance	89,196,631 27
Customs	511,000 00

The twenty-second annual election for directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was held on Wednesday at its office, resulting in the choice of the following named gentlemen without opposition. The whole number of votes cast was 117,106. Allan McLane, William Dennistoun, James M. Brown, Howard Potter, Abiel A. Low, Francis Skiddy, Jonathan Thorne, William H. Webb, Sidney Mason.

The London *Times* states that Mr. D. CHADWICK, Member of Parliament, has been appointed to visit this country, on behalf of certain important English interests in the Atlantic and Great Western Road. Mr. CHADWICK arrived in this City by the *Russia* on Tuesday last, and is stopping, we believe, at the Clarendon Hotel.

The Western Railway traffic for the second week in November shows a gain over the corresponding week last season, on the Lake Shore Line, $12,649; on the Northwest, $32,000; Rock Island, $29,746; St. Paul, $40,900. The gain on the Cleveland and Pittsburg for the first week in November is $7,978.

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $885,582; amount marketed, $755,270.

The Rice Crop of Louisiana.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Nov. 7.

Advices from the rice-growing sections represent the crop as all harvested. The weather has been exceedingly favorable, and a very full yield for the acreage has been obtained, and previous estimates of an increase of fifty per cent. over last year are confirmed. The total crop last season was 68,915 hogsheads clean, that is 13,183,000 pounds. This year it will be about 20,000,000 pounds. The quality has greatly improved within the past two seasons, as more pains has been taken in the selection of seed, and in the process of threshing and cleaning. Our prime and choice grades will compare favorably with the best Carolina, and, in fact, have supplanted it in this market.

The rapid manner in which the cultivation of this article has increased, will be seen from the following table:

Year.	Barrels.	Value.
1868-9	68,915	$999,267
1867-8	32,985	577,755
1866-7	24,914	261,597
1865-6	20,975	244,638
1864-5	13,433	846,909

The enormous profits which are derived from its culture are certainly calculated to make this a staple product.

A planter in the Parish of St. James last year received net returns from his commission merchant of $10,000 from the yield of 110 acres of rice. One hundred and twelve barrels clean to the hand is not above the average, which, at 6 cents per pound, would give nearly $1,400 per year. The labor in cultivating it is trifling, since it is grown in water, and requiring only to be sown, cut and threshed, the attention of a single boy being sufficient to guard several acres from the depredation of the rice bird.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The railroad connecting Louisville and Nashville, Ky., is, with its branches, 367 miles in length. The cost of the road and equipment has been $15,286,000. Its bonded debt is but $2,364,000. Its stock pays eight per cent. dividends, and the Company has never failed to meet all liabilities at maturity.

The road has been in successful operation many years, and is doing a large and steadily increasing business. The Income account for the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1869, stands: Gross Earnings, $2,381,138 55; Expenses, $1,349,461 79; Net Earnings, $1,031,676 76. The INCREASED EARNINGS of July, August and September, 1869, over those of the corresponding months of 1868, were $161,713 47.

To obtain funds for purchasing other lines which will add largely to the value of its entire property, and to retire the present indebtedness of $2,364,000 at maturity, the Company has executed a mortgage to James Punnett and Junius B. Alexander, of the City of New-York, as Trustees, upon its entire lines of road, with all its rolling stock, property, franchise and income, to secure the prompt payment of its bonds for eight million dollars. These bonds are for one thousand dollars each, payable thirty years from 1st of April, 1868, and bear seven per cent. interest. The coupons are payable April and October, at the Bank of America, in New-York.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the present road, which has cost over Fifteen Million Dollars, and whose net earnings are now double the entire interest obligation it would assume.

The mortgage will be for an unusually small proportion of the value or income of the property, and we therefore unqualifiedly recommend these bonds to investors as in all respects a first-class security.

It is the purpose of the Company to issue, at present, only a small portion of its bonds secured under this mortgage, which we are now authorized to sell, in lots to suit purchasers, at ninety and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ A CHOICE SECURITY.—SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, NEARLY TEN PER CENT. CURRENCY. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD. THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID-UP STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. No bonds issued on road under construction; issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road built and in running order, BEING ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL CASH COST. The road is being built with great economy for cash; 150 miles are already completed in the most thorough manner, equipped and running regular trains, and the whole line (over 400 miles) it is expected will be completed within the ensuing year. It is one of the most important roads in the State of New-York. It shortens the route from New-York City to Buffalo 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles; it traverses a populous district destitute of other railroad facilities, which must furnish it a large and profitable local business; and it will be completed at an aggregate cost far below that of any competing line. These advantages cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads leading from the Metropolis, and its First Mortgage Bonds one of the safest securities ever issued. All mortgage bonds issued on Railroads running from the City of New-York are good, and the interest promptly paid, although some of them are mortgaged for more than double the amount per mile that the Midland is. Among the bonds now offering we know of none equal to these. For the investment of trust or other funds there is nothing better; and in exchange for Government Bonds they give a large increase of income, besides capitalizing the premium. They are meeting with rapid sale, and we have been gratified to find that they are taken chiefly by our most conservative and sagacious capitalists in exchange for Government securities. Price par, and accrued interest in currency. Circulars, pamphlets, &c., on hand for distribution.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., offer for sale the following desirable securities: First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, indorsed by the State of Alabama; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad; 7 per cent. Bonds of the City of Oswego; 10 per cent. Bonds of Platte County, Missouri; and 7 per cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured Bonds. Full information in regard to them will be furnished upon application to the agents offering them for sale.

☞ ST. LOUIS CITY SPECIAL TAX SEWER BONDS, twenty years to run, interest Six per Cent., payable semi-annually, at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York. These bonds are desirable, as a special tax is levied to pay the interest and principal. We offer fifty thousand.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 40 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 90 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NOTICE.—LOST—PACKAGE CONTAINING ELEVEN THOUSAND (11,000) Morris and Essex Second Mortgage Bonds, and one thousand Erie Second Mortgage.

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., N. Y.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 19, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	99	Resin, bbls	3,872
Beeswax, pkgs	7	Tar, bbls	500
Cotton, bales	4,085	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	2,507
Cotton Seed, bags	2,029	Naphtha, bbls	490
Copper, bbls	90	Pork, bbls	159
Copper, 'cakes	113	Beef, pkgs	605
Dried Fruit, pkgs	1,245	Cutmeats, pkgs	240
Eggs, bbls	403	Lard, pkgs	38
Flour, bbls	24,802	Lard, kegs	108
Buckwh. Flour, bags	558	Butter, pkgs	5,502
Meal, bbls	300	Cheese, pkgs	8,329
Wheat, bushels	389,122	Tallow, pkgs	453
Corn, bushels	66,405	Pecans, pkgs	99
Malt, bushels	806	Rice, pkgs	182
Barley, bushels	156,196	Starch, pkgs	15,135
Oats, bushels	91,061	Tobacco, hhds	7
Peas, bushels	600	Tobacco, bxs. & c's	890
Flaxseed, bushels	524	Whisky, bbls	636
Beans, bushels	1,923	Wool, bales	364
Hops, bales	2,767	B. E. Peas, bags	34
Hemp, bales	26	Peanuts, bags	595
Hides, No.	2,308	Oil Cake, pkgs	639
Hides, bdls	902	Molasses, bbls	124
Leather, sides	12,082	Red Oil, bbls	50
Spirits Turp., bbls	844		

The export clearances, since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Malta*, for Liverpool—300 bales Hops, 466 bales Cotton, 64,200 lbs. Cheese, 12,575 lbs. Bacon, 32,821 bushels Wheat, 110 bbls. Pork.

By the brig *Christian IX.*, for Oporto—400 bbls. Flour, 9,234 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Fawn*, for Gloucester—452 bbls. Resin, 51,500 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Donau*, for Bremen—3,328 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 59 cases Tobacco, 62,480 lbs. Tallow, 125 bdls. Palm Leaf, 64 bdls. Whalebone, 103 tierces Beef, 293 bales Hops, 1 case Cigars, 500 boxes Extract Logwood, 900 bales Cotton, 242 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 25,288 lbs. Cheese, 8,250 bushels Grain, 22 bbls. Bungs, Specie, $84,777.

ASHES—Have been selling, in a jobbing way, at $7 37½@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been dull and heavy on the basis of 39c.@40c. for Yellow, ⅌ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been moderate for most kinds at prices within our range: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C. $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ⅌ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in request and steady, including Common Hard at $5 50@$8; Croton at $16@$18, and Philadelphia Front $45 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been neglected and nominal. We quote about as before: Adamantine, light weight, 20c.@22c. ⅌ lb.; Plain Sperm, 45c.@48c.; Patent Sperm at 55c.@58c. ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Continues salable and firm at $2 for Rosendale ⅌ bbl.

COAL—Has been salable and firm, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $13; Newcastle Gas at $10, and Liverpool House Cannel at $17@$18 ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $8 50@$10 50 ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COCOA—Guayaquil has been in limited demand on the basis of 11c., gold, in bond, and 14c.@14½c., gold, free, ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Has been quoted steady, but has been very quiet, including Java, 22c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@21½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c. in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15c.@18½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been offered more freely, and with less call from shippers and spinners, has been quoted rather easier in price, with considerable irregularity in figures as given by different brokers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,392 bales, including 499 bales to shippers, 664 bales to spinners and 231 bales to speculators. Also 1,800 bales for forward delivery, including 400 bales, basis Low Middling, for November, 24½c.@25c.; 300 bales, basis Low Middling, for January, 24¾@25c.; 450 bales, basis Low Middling, for February, 24¾c.@25⅛c.; 400 bales, basis Low Middling, for March, 25⅛c.@25¼c.; 250 bales, basis Low Middling, for December, free on board at Savannah or New Orleans, private terms. Subsequent to the making up of the regular report, there were 200 bales, basis of Low Middling, purchased for November delivery at the reduced price of 24¾c. ⅌ lb., which will be included in the report of to-morrow. The general market closed quite heavily. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA quoted as follows the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	23¼	23¾	24	24¼
Good Ordinary	24½	24⅝	24⅞	25¼
Low Middling	24⅞	25⅛	25⅜	25⅝
Middling	25⅛@⅜	25½@⅝	25¾@⅞	26 @⅛
Good Middling	26¼	26½	27⅛	27

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	18,388
Receipts last week	22,543
Receipts the preceding week	16,557
Receipts since Sept. 1	183,051
Receipts since Jan. 1	545,673
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	636,886
Export clearances since our last	1,166
Exports since Sept. 1	82,421
Exports since Jan. 1	268,337
Exports for year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports for year ending Jan 1, 1869	338,557
Estimated stock here	25,000

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been selling slowly at from 85c.@92½c. ⅌ lb.

FISH—Business has been on a moderate scale since our last, checked in part by the extreme prices claimed by holders. We quote: Dry Cod at $6 50@$7 50 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $26@$28 50; No. 2 do., $15 75@$18; No. 3 do., $9 75@$14 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 52c.@55c. for Scale, and 40c.@45c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been slow of sale within our previous range.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more liberal supply and comparatively light demand at a further reduction of 5c.@15c. ⅌ bbl., closing rather heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 9,500 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 70@$5 10, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 15@$5 50, good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 50@$6 15, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 20@$5 65 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 70@$5 10
Extra State	5 15@ 6 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 00@ 7 65
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 20@ 5 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 65@ 7 85
Extra Genesee	6 15@ 7 85
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 00@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been quiet and depressed. Sales have been reported of 580 bbls., in lots, at from $5 25@$6 10 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 15@$10 25 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour continues nominal. Rye Flour is in fair demand at $4 60@$6 for inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Cornmeal is in moderate request at $4 85@$5 25 for Western, $5@$5 15 for Jersey, $5@$5 25 for Southern, and $5 25@$5 35 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 700 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is salable at $3 70@$4 10 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered, and has been quoted off in price about 2c. ⅌ bushel, yet has been very moderately dealt in. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 84,250 bushels, chiefly to shippers and speculative buyers, including White Western at $1 45@$1 50; Red and Amber Western, very poor to prime, at $1 18@$1 35; No. 1 Spring, in small lots, at $1 30@$1 31; Mixed Spring at $1 27@$1 27½; No. 2 Spring at $1 20@$1 26, the latter rate for choice Minnesota; No. 3 Spring at $1 12; White Genesee at $1 45; and Prime Amber State (to a local miller) at $1 36 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been actively sought after, largely on speculative account, at strong and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 102,500 bushels, in lots, at $1 03@$1 07 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 07½@$1 10 for poor to very choice Mixed Western, closing at $1 09 for full loads of prime; $1 10@$1 15 for White and Yellow Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been dull and heavy at $1 02@$1 05 for Western, and $1 14@$1 17 for State, ⅌ bushel; sales 2,950 bushels. Barley has been about steady in price, on a moderate trade, sales having been reported of about 30,000 bushels at $1 05@$1 08, chiefly at $1 07@$1 08, for two-rowed State, $1 20 for very good four-rowed do., and $1 30@$1 32½ for Canada West, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt has been dull and unsettled. Oats have been in fair request and held with more confidence; sales have been reported since our last of 65,000 bushels, in lots, at 63c.@65½c., from depot and delivered, for heated and choice Western and State, closing at 64½c.@65c. for prime Western, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances have been 33,821 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, 51,500 bushels Wheat for Gloucester, 400 bbls Flour and 9,234 bushels Wheat for Oporto, and 8,250 bushels Grain for Bremen.

The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Tuesday and noon on Wednesday covered 18 loads of Lumber, 14 of Wheat, 9 of Barley, 8 of Apples, 4 of Salt, 3 of Oats, 2 each of Corn and Flour, and 1 each of Staves, Coal and Potatoes.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during 24 hours, prior to 1:30 A. M., Nov. 17, 1869:

Barley—Sage Schuyler, Montezuma; General Seigel, Oswego; Willie Murphy, Oswego; John H. Storm, Oswego; Nettie, Oswego; J. N. Westfall, Oswego; Womba, Oswego; E. L. Price, Oswego; V. H. Burch, Oswego.

Apples—S. J. Hawley, Palmyra; F. Smith, Palmyra; E. S. Stork, Palmyra; O. D. Rouse, Rochester; Cara Wilson, Albion; T. R. Wright, Medina; E. F. Cutler, Rochester; Nellie Curtiss, Palmyra; M. M. Southworth, Palmyra.

Staves—C. H. Clute.

Salt—Frank Chesholm, Syracuse; C. J. Ostrom, Syracuse; C. W. Cormie, Salina; Alex. Towns, Salina.

Corn—Anne, Oswego; Catharine Winters, Buffalo.

Lumber—Rail Splitter, Rome; Rob. Hyslop, Boonville; P. & E. No. 5, Boonville; Sabbath Keeper No. 2, Oswego; Kaskaskia, Oswego; Job, Oswego; Geo. D. Little, Oswego; Fred. Eaton, Utica; Experiment, Utica; Resolute, Buffalo; Lottie Dean, Tonawanda; S. J. Helton, Rome; Madison, Medina; Fort Sumter, Oswego; Frank Dussler, Oswego; A. J. Fox, Lyon's Falls; Michael Dorvan, Buffalo; A. O. Warner, Buffalo.

Wheat—Billy Clark, Oswego; Scotia, Buffalo; P. D. Walter, Buffalo; W. Parker, Buffalo; Independence, Buffalo; H. B. Crosby, Buffalo; C. H. Smith, Buffalo; D. A. Fraser, Buffalo; M. H. Phillips, Buffalo; Minnehaha, Buffalo; Paragon, Buffalo; Augusta, Buffalo; W. J. Dunlap, Buffalo; Swan, Montezuma.

Coal—F. B. No. 12, Watkins.

Flour—Fred Velie, Medina; Oswood, Rochester.

Oats—Dighton H. Wynans, Buffalo; Bella Rae, Buffalo; G. C. Burns, Buffalo.

Potatoes—Eddy Travers, Palmyra."

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue inactive at unchanged prices. Bags, 16c.@17½c. each; Bagging, 21c.@21½c. ⅌ yard.

HAY—Bale Hay has been rather more readily taken at from 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive at 65c.@$1 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—All kinds have been quiet within our range: American at $195@$210 for undressed, and $270@$320 for dressed ⅌ ton; Jute at 5c.@6c., gold; Manila, 14½c.@15c., gold; Sisal, 11¼c.@11½c., gold.

HIDES—Have been steady, but not active. Sales 1,700 Buenos Ayres at 22½c., gold; 1,800 San Juan at 18c., gold; and 2,800 Rio Grande, in bond, on private terms. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21½@23 lbs., at 21½c.@22c.; Buenos Ayres, 24½@30 lbs., 22½c.; Montevideo, 20@24 lbs., at 21½c.@22c.; Rio Grande, 20@22 lbs., at 21½c.@22c.; Orinoco, 21@23 lbs., at 21½c.; California, 21@23 lbs., at 20c.@21c., gold, usual selection; Porto Cabello, 22@23 lbs., 18½c.@18¾c.; Vera Cruz, 18@21 lbs., 19c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 17c.@18½c.; Matamoras, 21@23 lbs., 16½c.@17½c.; San Juan and Central America, 18@21 lbs., 17c.@19c.; Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bogota, 19@22½ lbs., 18c.@19c.; Rio Hache, Dry and Dry Salted, 17@20 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Savanilla and Carthagena Salted, 24@28 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold, as they run; Curacoa, Dry Salted, 18@22 lbs., 13½c.; St. Domingo and Port-au-Piatte, 19@20 lbs., 14c.@17c., gold, as they run; Texas, 18@24 lbs., 21c.@21½c.; Southern, 14@18 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-Salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13½c.@13¾c.; Tampico and Matamoras, 27@28 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12½c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run. *Wet-Salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 55@60 lbs., 11½c.; Rio Grande, 38@50 lbs., 11½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10½c. ⅌ lb., gold, usual selection; New-Orleans, 60@75 lbs., 11c.@12½c.; Country slaughter, trimmed and cured, 60@75 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; City slaughter, Ox, cured, 70@75 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; City slaughter, Cow, cured, 50@60 lbs., 12c.@12½c., ⅌ lb., currency, as they run. *Upper Leather Stock*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kip, 9@13 lbs., 23c.@24c., gold, usual selection; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 40c.@41c., currency, usual selection; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 32c.@33c., currency, usual selection; Minos, 15@16 lbs., 26c.@28c., currency, as they run. *East India Stock*—Calcutta, slaughter, Cow, 9@10 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Calcutta, dead green, Cow, 8½@9 lbs., 13½c.; Calcutta, Buffalo, Cow, 18@22 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Manila and Batavia, Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 11c.; Singapore, 25@27 lbs., 11c.; Penang Cow, 10@11 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

HOPS—The demand has been on a restricted scale though prices have favored buyers. We quote: New-York State New at 20c.@28c.; Eastern New at 16c.@22c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c. for Common to Fair; Wisconsin, 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 5c.@11c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ⅌ lb. Receipts to-day, 2,767 bales; exports, 863 bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been rather lightly dealt in at $2 75 ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair demand, and is generally firm, including Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Light Cropped, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Middle Cropped, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Bellies Cropped, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Heavy, 28c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c., cash, ⅌ lb. The receipts since our last have been 12,082 sides.

LIME—Rockland is in rather limited demand at $1 50 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—Continues in moderate request at uniform quotations.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been quiet, but quoted about steady. There has been very little movement in Iron, prices of which have favored buyers; 150 tons Eglinton Scotch Pig changed hands at $34 50; and 80 tons Glengarnock do. on p. t. Lead, Spelter, and Zinc have been inactive. Of tin, the only trade of moment reported was a sale of 500 boxes ½ X Charcoal Plates on p. t.; market dull. We quote Ingot Copper at 22c.@22½c. ⅌ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $39@$41; No. 2 American Pig Iron, $37@$38; American Forge, $36; Scotch Pig, $34 50@$37; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $82 50@$85 ⅌ ton; Pig Lead, $6 37½@$6 87½, in gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6 12½@$6 25, in gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Domestic Spelter, $9@$9 12½ ⅌ 100 lbs., in currency. Straits Tin, 33½c.@33¾c., in gold, ⅌ lb. Banca Tin, 37c.@37½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; English, 31½c.@32c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $6 75@$7 40.; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8 12½@$8 36¼; Terne Plates, $5 75@$8 25, in gold, ⅌ box. Zinc, 11¼c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive and quoted steady, including Porto Rico at 50c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 05 ⅌ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ⅌ gallon	33c.@35c.	35c.@37c.
Cuba, Clayed, ⅌ gallon	35c.@37c.	40c.@43c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	42c.@48c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ⅌ gallon	—@—	45c.@55c.
Porto Rico, ⅌ gallon	—@—	50c.@70c.
English Islands, ⅌ gallon	—@—	45c.@60c.
New-Orleans, ⅌ gallon	—@—	95c.@$1 05

NAVAL STORES—There has been very little call for Resin, yet prices have been quoted firm on the basis of $2 15@$2 20 for Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs. Some 465 bbls. changed hands at $2 65 for No. 2, and $4 50@$4 75 for No. 1, ⅌ 280 lbs. The receipts were 3,872 bbls.; exports, 450 bbls. Tar has been quiet at old prices; 500 bbls. were received. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been quoted firm, but has not been in much request, on the basis of 48c.@48½c., chiefly 48½c. for merchantable lots, ⅌ gallon. There were 844 bbls. received. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 48c.@49c. ⅌ gallon; Crude, $3 45@$3 50; Resin at $2 12½@$9 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3; Pitch at $2 50@$2 62½ ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in rather more request, including Crude Whale at 85c.@95c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $1 90; Bleached Sperm at $1 95; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 65, the latter for very choice; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 93c.@97c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 47½@$1 50; Menhaden, 65c.@66c.; Spermaceti, 44c.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been quiet and depressed, under freer offerings, on a very moderate call for all kinds, particularly from shippers. Crude has been in slack request at 20¼c.@20½c. in bulk, with sales reported of 1,250 bbls. for early delivery; 25c.@25¼c. in shipping order here, and 24½c.@25c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ⅌ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia 1,200 bbls. arrived, making the total receipts there for the week, 4,390 bbls. Refined Oil has been in better supply and cheaper; sales have been reported of 3,100 bbls. Standard White, for November, at 33⅝c.@34c.; 2,500 bbls. do., for December, at 33¾c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., for January and February, on private terms, ⅌ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 4,500 bbls. Standard White, for November, at 34c.@34¼c.; and 1,500 bbls. Standard White, December, at 33¾c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 2,507 bbls., at Philadelphia 8,000 bbls., making the total for the week 22,850 bbls. No export clearances were reported. Standard White, in cases, is very dull at 40c.@40½c., and Prime White at 40½c.@41c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha is quiet at 10¾c.@11c., in bbls., and 16½c.@17c., in cases, ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 490 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very light supply and quoted much higher, but has been without activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 350 bbls., in lots, at $32@$32 50 for old Western Mess; $31 50@$32 50 for new Western and City Mess; $27@$30 50 for old and New Western and City Prime Mess, and $24 25@$27 for old and new Prime to Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl.; also, 500 bbls. new Mess, seller January, at $30@$30 25 ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in demand at 13½c.@13¾c. for City, ⅌ lb. Cutmeats have been about steady and in rather more request, with sales reported of 70 pkgs. at 12½c.@13½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 16c.@18c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams. Bacon has been held more firmly and has been rather more sought after. Sales have been reported since our last of 110 boxes, chiefly City-cured, at from 16½c.@17½c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been scarce and wanted at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 330 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 17½c.@18½c. for No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18c.@18½c. for City, and 18½c.@18¾c. for good to prime Steam, ⅌ lb. Also 250 tierces prime Steam, seller January, at 17¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef has been in demand and steady; sales 180 bbls., in lots, at $6@$13 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef has been in brisk request, chiefly for export, within our former range; sales have been reported since our last of about 1,500 tierces, part to arrive, including New Prime Mess within a range of from $25 50@$28, and India Mess at $28@$32 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at from $15@$21 for Old and $32@$33 for New, ⅌ bbl.; sales 85 bbls. Butter is in quite moderate demand, including State, common to prime, at 35c.@47c.; Fancy, 43c.@48c.; and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@35c. ⅌ lb.; the receipts to-day were 5,502 pkgs. Cheese is in request, and quoted rather steadier at from 10c.@18¼c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 8,329 boxes.

RICE—Has been slow of sale at our quotations: Carolina, $7@$7 75; Rangoon, in bond, $2 50@$3 12½, gold, ⅌ 100 lbs. Sales have been reported of 90 tierces Carolina within our range.

SALT—There has been less call for most kinds, yet prices have been quoted about steady. Turk's Island, 45c.@46c.; Cadiz, 42c.@44c. ⅌ bushel; Liverpool Ground at $1 60@$1 65; Liverpool Fine at $2 35@$2 60 by the invoice, ⅌ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 50c. ⅌ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 30@$3 40; Marshall's and Worthington's do., $2 50; Higgins' do., $2 75; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2 37½; Liverpool Ground, $1 65@$1 75 ⅌ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Rules dull at 11¼c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—The inquiry has been generally limited, and prices nearly nominal; Clover, 12c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 35@$2 45; Timothy, $3 75@$4, currency; and Calcutta Linseed at $2 20@$2 22½, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SKINS—Have been quiet within our range: *Deer*—Honduras, 40c.@42c.; San Juan, 38c.@41c.; Bolivar, 31c.; Sisal, 43c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.@44c.; Chagres, 43c.@46c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@36c.; Para, 45c.@47c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, 32c.@38c., currency, ⅌ lb. And *Goat* thus: Tampico, 57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 47½c.@52½c.; Payta, 50c.; Curacoa, 50c.@52c.; Cape, 45c.@50c., currency, ⅌ lb.; Madras, 70c.@72½c.; Patna, 47½c.@50c., currency, each.

SOAP—Is inactive, including Castile at 13c.@13¼c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Have been in light request, including Mace at $1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1@$1 12½; Cassia at 44½c.@45c.; Cloves at 28c.@28½c.; Pepper at 25½c.@25¾c.; Pimento at 18c.@18½c.; Ginger at 12c.@12½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw Sugars have been in more active request, chiefly for refining purposes, and have been quoted a shade firmer, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 2,751 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara, at from 11½c.@12½c., chiefly on the basis of 11½c.@11¾c. for fair to very good refining grades, ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair to very good refining grades of Cuba at 11¼c.@11¾c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11¾c.@12½c.; very good to choice do. at 12½c.@13¼c. ⅌ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 11¾c.@13c. ⅌ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 10¾c.@11¼c.; boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 11¾c.@12¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¼c.@13c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13¼c.@14¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 14½c.@14¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, White, 14c.@15c. ⅌ lb. And bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 10½c.@11¼c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 10½c.@11c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in brisk request at from 14c.@15¾c. as the extremes, ⅌ lb. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars, from Nov. 1 to Nov. 17, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Nov. 1, 1869	77,412	105,713	116,544	638
Receipts since Nov. 1	3,951	7,105	104,162	82
Total	81,363	112,818	220,706	720
Sales since Nov. 1	14,430	12,483	17,772	142
Stock this day, Nov. 17, 1869	66,933	100,335	202,934	578
Stock Nov. 18, 1868	42,405	31,284	22,494	....
Stock Nov. 19, 1867	10,963	33,600	17,932	....
Stock Nov. 20, 1866	44,128	52,149	73,030	....

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 48,000 lbs. Tallow at 10½c.@11¼c., mainly at 11c.; also 30,000 lbs. Stearine at 16½c.@17½c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have attracted but little attention, and have been barely steady at quoted figures: Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 80; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hyson, 85c.@$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 80c.@$1 25; Oolong at 70c.@$1 80; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 30 ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—A moderate inquiry has been noted for Kentucky, of which 211 hhds. have been sold at from 8½c.@12c. ⅌ lb. Seed Leaf has been more active, sales having been reported of 2,860 cases Ohio, (the negotiation of which was not completed until a late hour this afternoon,) on private terms; 220 cases Old State on private terms; and 160 cases, in lots, at 15c.@65c. ⅌ lb. Of Havana, 100 bales were placed at $1 05@$1 15; and of Yara, 101 bales II cut, on private terms, ⅌ lb. We quote: Common Lugs, 8½c.@8¾c.; Good Lugs, 9c.@10c.; Common Leaf, 9¾c.@11½c.; Medium Leaf, 10¾c.@12½c.; Good Leaf, 11½c.@12½c.; Fine Leaf, 12¾c.@15c.; Selections, 14c.@17c. ⅌ lb. *Seed Leaf*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 13c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@45c.; Fine Wrappers, 55c.@70c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@60c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@55c. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 85c.@92½c.; Good, 97c.@$1 02c.; Fine, $1 05@$1 15. *Yara*—I cut, 75c.@82½c.; II cut, $1 05@$1 12½; average lot, 87½c.@92½c. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work—Common and Medium, 20c.@22c., in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond. Bright Work—Common and Medium, 25c.@30c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@85c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been fairly active and buoyant, sales having been reported, since our last, of 650 bbls., in lots, at $1 11@$1 12, chiefly at $1 11½@$1 12 ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 636 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been dull and rather weak since our last. For Liverpool, there were taken 865 bales Cotton, by steamer, at 5-16d.@⅜d. ⅌ lb.; 300 bbls. Flour, by steamer, on private terms; 22,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 7½d. ⅌ bushel, and 160 boxes Bacon, by steamer, at 32s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For London, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 7½d.@2s. 9d. ⅌ bbl. For Continental ports, direct, two British barks, with 5,000 bbls. and 4,800 bbls. Petroleum, respectively, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

New-York Cattle Market.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 19, 1869.

At Weehawken Market this morning, there were no sales; on yesterday there were a few, which we subjoin. The reason for this state of things is the fact of large numbers of the citizens of New-York having left the City to spend Thanksgiving Day elsewhere. The supply of live stock in the various markets of this City is small, so Western stock owners need not hesitate to forward fresh supplies of first-class Beeves and Sheep; inferior grades are not wanted. Prices quoted were as follows: No prime Bullocks; no first quality; second quality, 15c.; third quality, 10c. The sales were so short that an average would only mislead.

SALES YESTERDAY.

A. CROWLY sold 43 head of State Cattle, mixed lot, at 10c.@15c. ⅌ lb.; weight from 4 cwt. to 15 cwt.; in this lot one pair of oxen weighed rather over 30 cwt. H. HURD sold 40 State Cattle, Heifers, at $40 ⅌ head; weight 4 cwt. Gross arrivals at Weehawken Market since Monday last, 109 head of horned Cattle, 3 Calves and 16 Horses; arrived in six cars over Erie Railroad.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

REID & MCGRAW sold 44 Sheep, weight 3,090 lbs., at 5¾c. ⅌ lb.; 56 Sheep, weight 3,757 lbs., at 4⅛c. ⅌ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 34 Sheep at $3 ⅌ head; 201 Sheep, weight 16,170 lbs., at 4¾c. ⅌ lb.; 20 Sheep, weight 2,770 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb., and 20 Sheep at $4 ⅌ head. T. KIRBY sold 13 Lambs, weight 900 lbs., at 7¾c. ⅌ lb.; 8 Lambs, weight 570 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 109 Sheep, weight 9,250 lbs., at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 78 Sheep, weight 8,670 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 22 Lambs, weight 1,750 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 36 Lambs, weight 1,980 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 11 Sheep, weight 1,005 lbs., at 5¼c. ⅌ lb.; 60 Sheep, weight 5,205 lbs., at 5½c. ⅌ lb.; 55 Lambs, weight 4,270 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 122 Sheep, weight 9,055 lbs., at 4¾c. ⅌ lb. Trade in this market lively; supplies short.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

E. VAN VERT sold for ASBURY & LESCH, 44 Sheep, weight 3,070 lbs., at 4c. ⅌ lb.; 35 Sheep, weight 1,958 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 50 Sheep, weight 3,750 lbs., at 4½c. ⅌ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

DORMAN & REID sold 203 Michigan Hogs, weight 47,030 lbs., at 10½c. ⅌ lb. Other parties sold the following lots: 95 Ohio Hogs, weight 11,340 lbs., at 10½c. ⅌ lb.; 203 Michigan Hogs, weight 47,030 lbs., at 10½c. ⅌ lb.; 142 Hogs, weight 22,500 lbs., at 10¼c. ⅌ lb.; 117 Hogs, weight 21,020 lbs., at 10½c. ⅌ lb.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, No. 15 City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of the New-York Magdalene Benevolent Society for a donation to pay assessment.

In connection therewith, resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Thomas Hastings, First Directress of the New-York Magdalene Benevolent Society, for the sum of two thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars, as a donation to be applied in the payment of assessments due on the Asylum property of said Society in Eighty-eighth-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Resolved, That the ordinance which became adopted March ten, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, for the laying of wooden pavement, known as Stafford pavement, in Seventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Forty-ninth-street, be and the same is hereby amended, by adding, after the words "Stafford pavement," the words following, to wit: "Such pavement to be continuously laid of white pine or spruce blocks, six inches deep and four inches wide."

Resolved, That inasmuch as rock must be excavated upon the surface of said avenue to enable the said pavement to be laid, that the price for such pavement be six dollars and fifty cents per square yard, which shall cover the cost of laying the pavement and of removing such rock.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to make a contract with the legally authorized parties to lay said Stafford pavement for laying such pavement in Seventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth-street, at a price not exceeding six dollars and fifty cents per square yard.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the pavement now lying on Chambers-street, between Centre-street and Broadway, be overlaid, coated and concreted with the pavement known as the "New-York and Paris Company's patent adhesive elastic and noiseless pavement," provided the sum to be paid to the contractor for such service shall not exceed the sum of three dollars and fifty cents for each square yard thereof.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fifty-seventh-street, from Third to Eighth avenue, be paved with wooden pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That on Eighty-fourth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway, the curb and gutter stones be reset.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, returning without his approval resolution to increase the salary of the Third Clerk in the Bureau of Street Improvements.

Which was received and laid on the table.

COMMUNICATION.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Counsel to the Corporation relative to the proper form of ballots to be used at the approaching Charter Election.

Which was received and ordered on file.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the northeast corner of Norfolk and Hester streets.

Which was laid over.

Petition of the Long Island Bone Laboratory for increased compensation. In connection therewith,

Resolved, That an examination having been made into the facts and circumstances set forth in the petition of the Long Island Bone Laboratory, praying for an increase of compensation to them, under the contract entered into by them with the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, dated the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it appearing upon such examination that the compensation provided by said contract is inadequate, the prayer of the said petition be and it is hereby granted, and it is

Resolved, That the compensation to be paid to the said Long Island Laboratory for services provided in said contract shall be the sum of sixty thousand dollars per annum, to be paid in equal monthly installments, at the expiration of each and every month, and the said contract or agreement is in that respect hereby amended, the said increased compensation to commence on the — day —, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and to continue until the termination of the term provided for by the said contract, which shall be paid for from the same fund from which the present compensation is paid.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To place and light three gas lamps in front of the Church of St. James, Seventy-second-street, between Third and Lexington avenues; to permit John H. Sherwood to erect bay window on building on northwest corner of Eleventh-street and University-place; to place two gas lamps in front of the Second Church of the Evangelical Association, Fifty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; to remove lamp-post now in front of number two hundred and thirty Front-street, thirty feet from the above number; to widen and straighten Canal-street, north side, between Mott and Mulberry-streets; to designate that portion of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Madison and Sixth avenues, as Mount Morris-place; to appoint the New-York *Courier* a Corporation newspaper; to donate fifteen hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixteen cents to Repper & Company, to reimburse them for money paid in error for water rent; also three hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty cents to St. Ann's Church; also three thousand five hundred dollars to the Dominican Church, Lexington-avenue, Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, and four hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents to the Five Points House of Industry.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolutions, To regulate and grade One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, between Eighth-avenue and East River; to build a receiving basin and culvert on northwest corner of Prince and Mott streets; to flag sidewalk on west side of Suffolk-street, in front of numbers sixty-five and sixty-seven, full width; also on both sides of Sixty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; to lay crosswalk from number seventeen East-street to bulkhead opposite; to build sewers, with necessary receiving basin and culverts, in Mangin-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets; to alter the grade of Forty-first-street, between Eleventh-avenue and Hudson River; to fence in vacant lots on north and south sides of Eighty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues; to fill in vacant lot on southwest corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, and McQuade—13.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Monday, November 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hampson, Welch, and Pinckney—6.

A quorum failing to answer to their names on the call of the roll, the Clerk announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, 18th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 20, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—IL POLIUTO. Leading characters by Miss Kellogg and Mr. Lefranc.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av. and 23d-st.
MARITANA. Leading character by Miss Emma Howson.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock. FRA DIAVOLO.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
TIME AND THE HOUR. Leading characters by Theo. Hamilton, Miss Morant and Miss De Bar.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—MARY WARNER.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
HENRY DUNBAR. Leading characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, C. Fisher and Miss Louisa Moore.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—HOME, and IN A REGULAR FIX.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LONDON. Leading characters by Mr. F. C. Bangs and Mrs. Clara Jennings.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
CASTE. Leading characters by Messrs. Clarke, Davidge, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Davenport.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
POOR HUMANITY. Leading characters by Messrs. Holston, Mortimer, and Miss Eliza Newton.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
LITTLE NELL. Leading characters by Miss Lotta.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—DARIUS DUTTON. Evening—ALADDIN. Large collection of animals and curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE WATERMAN AND HIS DOG. O'NEAL THE GREAT, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

On the subject of the French Cabinet, a Paris dispatch gives currency to a rumor that two members of the "Tiers" Party may be appointed with M. Ollivier. The latter has had an interview with the Emperor, and another consultation will take place on Sunday.

A banquet to the returned French exiles is to be given in Paris, Dec. 6.

In the international sculling match between Walter Brown, of Portland, Me., and J. H. Sadler, of London, on the Tyne, yesterday, Brown won by two lengths.

The Duke of Genoa, according to a Madrid dispatch, has now the support of one hundred and sixty-one Deputies in the Cortes for the throne.

Among the charges against the Bishop of Havana before the Spanish Supreme Tribunal of Justice are that he attempted to fly with $100,000, and that his destination, though ostensibly Gibraltar, was doubtful.

The Spanish Government is considering a proposition to establish a penal colony in one of its islands in the Pacific.

A constitution for Porto Rico, declaring the island a Spanish Province, permitting public meetings in the presence of the authorities, but forbidding the discussion of the slavery question, has been submitted to the Cortes.

The fleet of vessels performing the first passage through the Suez Canal sailed yesterday morning from Ismailia for Suez.

One of the signers of the opposition manifesto in France has published a letter in Paris explaining that that document is the *minimum* programme of the party.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is seriously ill.

GENERAL.

Governor Campbell, of Wyoming Territory, in an official communication to the authorities at Washington, expresses his belief that the Sioux mean mischief, because of what they regard as the encroachments of miners, and the reserving of Wind River Valley to the Snakes. The annuity goods and clothes at Cheyenne Agency were destroyed by fire on the 17th.

Further accounts of the disastrous effects of the recent gale are received by telegraph today. On the lakes a large number of vessels have been wrecked. The schooner *Arrow* was driven ashore at Grass Point, near Chicago, on Tuesday night, and the following morning the officers and crew, eight in all, were taken off in a life boat launched from a tug. The boat was stove to pieces before reaching the tug, and the eight men from the *Arrow* and one of the crew of the tug drowned. Birdsay Curtis, who was injured by the train blown from the track on the Harlem Railroad, on Wednesday, died yesterday.

The Erie cases in Court at Akron, Ohio, are still unsettled, and a hearing on one of the motions is postponed until Friday next.

The "Treaty" building and some oil warehouses in Akron, Ohio, were burned on the 18th inst. Loss, $15,000.

A dispatch to the Merchants' Exchange, Boston, states that the remains of the late George Peabody will be brought direct to Boston in a British man-of-war, convoyed by the United States steamer *Richmond* and a French man-of-war.

The National Woman Suffrage Delegate Convention will meet in Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 24 and 25, to form an American Woman Suffrage Association. Julia Ward Howe, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Lucy Stone, Mary A. Livermore, T. W. Higginson, Geo. W. Julian and others are expected. There will be a large gathering of the friends of the movement from all parts of the country.

Captain Calhoun, commanding the ironclad *Dictator*, announces to the Navy Department his arrival off the Savannah, *en route* for Key West; also, that on the passage he encountered two gales, one of them off Cape Hatteras, in which the ironclad exhibited excellent sea qualities.

A building in course of construction in St. Louis fell yesterday morning with a great crash, burying nine or thirteen men employed in the cellar in shoring up sunken portions of the foundation. Six of the men, at the latest accounts, had been removed in a badly-injured condition.

The Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati and Pittsburg, Mount Vernon and Columbus Railroad Companies having consolidated, will be known, after the 1st of December, as the Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroad, with the principal office at Akron, Ohio.

Secretary Boutwell has ordered that the Twelfth Division of the Custom House in this City, in charge of L. B. Grigsby, Deputy Collector, be abolished, and Collector Grinnell has accordingly been directed to discharge the persons employed in that branch of the customs service.

The Wabash-avenue Skating Rink, Chicago, was crushed by the weight of snow on the roof last night.

The freight brakemen on the Hudson River Railroad refused to work yesterday, the reason assigned in the Poughkeepsie telegram being that orders to enforce the rules governing them had been issued by the Company.

The official returns of the election in this State give Nelson 20,566 majority in a vote of 641,196.

LOCAL.

The case of Crawford, *alias* Eagan, was before the Supreme Court, yesterday, on a motion made to punish Superintendent Kennedy for contempt of Court, in sending the prisoner back to Chautauqua County after a writ of *habeas corpus* had been served upon him. Captain Walsh, of the Fourteenth Precinct, and Inspector Dilks were examined as witnesses, after which the further hearing was adjourned to Monday next.

The case of the Erie Railway Company *vs.* Cornelius Vanderbilt, in which the plaintiffs claim $5,000,000 damages, growing out of alleged fraudulent Erie Railway stock transactions, has been ordered for trial in the Supreme Court at Special Term. The motion to send it to the Circuit for jury trial is denied.

Miss Anna Dickinson delivered a new lecture, entitled "Whited Sepulchres," at the Brooklyn Academy last evening for the benefit of the Greenpoint Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal Church. The "Whited Sepulchres" were the Mormons, whose iniquities formed the subject of a large portion of the lecture.

Dr. August Wedekind was committed for examination yesterday by Justice Hogan, on a charge of extorting $1,000 from a Mrs. Elizabeth Galler, of No. 185 Clinton-street, under threats of accusing her of murder. The case is a singular one in all its bearings.

Dr. Marvin S. Buttles, who was accused of injudiciously using chloroform in the case of John McGrath, was yesterday censured by a medical jury for falsifying the certificate of death.

A meeting of the Workingmen's Union was held last evening, at which a resolution was adopted requesting the different workingmen's associations to meet as soon as practicable for the aid of the Erie Railroad brakemen, now on strike at Port Jervis.

Eugene B. Tunison, the Post Office thief, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, Eastern District, to the Kings County Penitentiary for five years.

Officer John H. Arnoux, of the Tombs Court squad, died yesterday at No. 312 East Twenty-fourth-street, after a long illness. He had been a member of the police force for eighteen years, and was nearly murdered four years ago by a gang of ruffians or thieves, who mistook him for another man. The injuries sustained produced heart disease and bronchitis, which were the immediate cause of death.

Examinations were held in the case of Francis A. Howard and Romeyn Mulligan, charged with complicity in the drawback frauds, by Commissioner Osborn yesterday, during which several witnesses gave testimony. An old friend of Samuel T. Blatchford was said to have met the latter in company with two other persons in Nassau-street, near the Sub-treasury, yesterday morning.

The Democracy and the Fifteenth Amendment—Old Issues and New.

The Opposition papers rejoice at the very possibility that the defection or failure of any one of the Republican States that have not yet voted, or whose votes, as in Indiana, Missouri and Kansas, are deemed by these authorities "defective," will defeat the Fifteenth Amendment altogether. The States whose approval is morally certain are Mississippi, Texas, Iowa, Minnesota, Rhode Island and Nebraska. These, with the twenty-two States, including the three just named, which have already ratified the amendment, will make the required number of twenty-eight, or three-fourths of the thirty-seven States. But suppose, for the sake of controversy, that the voice of Indiana is to be held in abeyance by the continued revolutionary action of the Democratic minority in her Legislature, until the next Presidential election, or even until the elections for the Forty-second Congress next Fall; or suppose that any one of the six States last named should withhold or delay its approval,—what will have been gained before the people by the Democracy? Let us see.

The Fifteenth Amendment relates to one of the great questions growing out of the war—equal suffrage—and supposed to have been settled by the war. It stands, indeed, in the same relation to the loyal masses of the country as the right of secession and several other vital issues opened by the Tammany platform of 1868, and upon which the Democracy were left in an inglorious minority. Notwithstanding adverse action in Tennessee, it is scarcely to be believed that the sensible leaders of the party will attempt to play the same desperate game with this suffrage question in 1872, or that they will find their profit in keeping it before the country and insisting upon its defeat as *the* issue in the next Congressional elections. If we are mistaken in this, the Republican Party have only to accept the gage of battle, and under the broad and enlightened banner of President Grant's inaugural on this subject, again appeal to the great masses who fought out the war and conquered the rebellion, and put down negro slavery, to insure another signal triumph at the polls.

It were useless, in such a struggle, for the Democratic Party to pretend that the great work of the war is complete without this amendment. The people are not to be hoodwinked on any such pretext. The Republican Party, with President Grant in the lead, have planted themselves upon this measure as the essential capstone to the great work of universal freedom, equal civil and political rights and equal suffrage without distinction of caste or color, and the perpetuity of the Union against the possibility of future agitation, State or National, on the negro *status*. In brief, this amendment is part and parcel of the old issues—1860 to 1868—between the two parties; and it were far better for the quiet and financial and material progress of the country that it should be settled at once, and that other and newer issues should come up in the Congressional and Presidential campaigns of 1870 and 1872. We believe it would be better for the Democracy; but that is their affair. If they suppose they can find their profit in renewed agitation, either North or South, let them try it. That is all we have to say.

One of the new issues between the parties of the present time, though, after all, closely allied to the means by which the Republicans and War Democrats, in Congress, fought out the struggle and supplied its material aid, is the demoralization, as through the Pendleton theory,—or the destruction, as through the more recent pretended zeal for the exclusive specie standard, as in New-York,—of our greenback currency. The Supreme Court is invoked to declare the Legal-tender act of 1862 "unconstitutional and void," just as the Tammany platform pronounced the work of reconstruction "unconstitutional, revolutionary and void," and failing of such a decision, or in advance of it, the *World* is advising the whole business community, including the Stock Exchange, to banish greenbacks from their confidence altogether, and to deal and trade and make all settlements exclusively in gold. If this issue is agreeable to the Democracy they are welcome to make the most of it; only we insist that they shall not, after failing with their platform of 1868, and before the people of the West, last month, to carry their greenback theory for paying off the public debt, before it is due, dictate to the Administration, or to the Supreme Court, the time or season for reforming, still less striking down, a currency which they failed to debauch to the mean purpose of semi-repudiation. The whole people, irrespective of party, are and has been content with our greenbacks. The loyal masses have a lively recollection of the good service they did the great cause and work of suppressing the rebellion. They expect in good time and by practical financial measures, such as the Administration has been steadily pursuing since the 4th of March, to see them brought to the par of gold coin, and they have, in short, neither anxieties nor impatience on the subject. We await, therefore, with all calmness, the appearance of the next issues, old or new, which the Democracy may present as the salient points of their opposition.

The Small Cloud in the East.

After the feast comes the reckoning, says the proverb, and by this time the Viceroy of Egypt is beginning to be in a position to estimate the actual cost of his ambition and enterprise. We have heard all about the tremendous potentates (not forgetting several newspaper correspondents) who graciously condescended to be present at the opening of the Suez Canal. But although a crowd of fairies once assembled at a christening feast, an ill-natured one who had power to do harm stayed away, and he took care to "put a cross" upon the child's life. So, although a little army of newspaper correspondents most graciously "assisted" at the opening of the canal, a functionary a trifle more important than any of them—if that be conceivable—was absent. The Sultan of Turkey was one of the invited guests who sent an excuse. But it is said that he has prepared a little surprise for the hospitable Viceroy in the shape of an *ultimatum*, ordering his vassal "to accept the Turkish proposals without condition, or consider himself suspended from the Viceroyalty." This is a pinch in which all the Khedive's grand friends will not be able to help him.

The Sultan is not going an inch beyond his rights in thus checking the projects entertained by the Viceroy. The greater was being swallowed up in the lesser—nay, the world had so confounded the two that the lesser was about to receive royal honors in Europe but for the timely protest of the Sultan. England had invited the Viceroy to sleep in Buckingham Palace, but when she heard of Turkey's anger she tried to compromise matters by slipping the Viceroy in by a back door, and by giving him the hardest mattress in the Queen's collection to sleep on. The Viceroy is only human, and although he said nothing about the back door, his aching bones obliged him to plead for a softer mattress. Nobody was quite satisfied with his treatment in England but the "green-eyed monster" on the banks of the Bosphorus. Even the Viceroy's son was upset and driven over on his way to the Crystal Palace by that dashing and high-spirited young gentleman, the Prince of Wales. We cannot wonder that Ismail Pasha fervently blessed the Prophet for delivering him safely from his British friends.

We all recollect what happened after that—in fact, we told the story not long ago ourselves. The Viceroy made other visits and returned home only to find what in the familiar language of departments is sometimes called a "wigging." The Grand Vizier wrote to remind him that he was only a vassal of the Father of the Faithful, that the said Father very much disapproved of his recent courses, and called upon him to retrench his expenditure, to leave off encouraging great engineering works, and to make over to Turkey all the iron clads he happened to have by him. The Viceroy humbly promised obedience, but since then he has pursued very much the same line of conduct as before. Hence a second warning has become necessary. Scarcely will his guests have departed—the crowned heads and "gentlemen of the Press"—before he will have to brace his nerves for the reception of another *ultimatum*. No man likes trials of this kind. It is not pleasant to be called up for special punishment, or to receive an importunate and disagreeable letter, or to be dunned for an unjust debt, or to have one's work all abused and discredited, on the day after a holiday. Most people here would have disliked meeting any such troubles yesterday, for instance—and the Viceroy's "Thanksgiving" is as dear to him as if he were a Christian, and went to church to hear his Government criticised, instead of being cursed by the Grand Vizier, and associated in old-fashioned prayers, in a rather hopeless way, with "infidels, Turks, and other heretics."

But as he has made his bed, so must he lie on it—a stock piece of philosophy from which he could derive no comfort at Buckingham Palace. He has offended the Sultan, and we do not see what he can do now but try to please him again. How can he resist? The English rather like the Viceroy of Egypt, because he is very civil to them in helping their countrymen across that strip of road from Alexandria to Suez. He even sends one of his own steam yachts for their use when the Nile overflows the railway, and they would otherwise be stuck fast in Shepheard's hotel—if they had the luck to get so far. But England would not fight for the Viceroy—and no one else would. Ismail Pasha must submit to fate and the Caliph. It was the lot of his predecessors, and, although some of them rebelled against it, the Viceroy's present position shows how little was actually accomplished by the struggle.

The Chinese Question.

A letter of Senator Cole on the Chinese problem is so extremely dispassionate, sensible and sound, that it cannot well avoid producing a good effect, even among the enemies of Chinese immigration. The point he makes in a comparison of the industrious, ingenious and economical mechanics of the Flowery Kingdom with the degraded Mexicans whom Señor Flores describes, is well taken, and ought at least to quiet the apprehensions of those who fear the effects of bringing Chinamen to Mexico. But it is a point that carries a lesson to us in "the Great Republic" as well. As Senator Cole says, we have hitherto attracted the Chinese only by circulating enormous fictions in their own country of the vast wealth awaiting them in ours; and, even then, most of them come with specific provision for getting safely back—if not before death, at least after death. At all events let us not get excited over the prospect of a Chinese flood, so long as our shipmasters have to work hard to make fortunes out of trans-Pacific passage money. As Senator Cole says:

> "When our waters are vexed by Asiatic junks, freighted with a people intended to overthrow and destroy our institutions, it will be time enough to complain of their coming. But while we bring, in our own ships, a people who build railroads, cultivate our waste places and direct our machinery, we ought neither to complain of the individuals who bring them nor of the people that are brought."

Most of this Chinese excitement has been stirred up by California politicians, who see a chance for capital in it. After election the great storm regularly dwindles away to a very insignificant cloud, and on the approach of another election, again it is made to sweep up to the zenith and overcast the political heavens.

But, independently of any partisan trickery in this matter, there is a grave question of principle at bottom. That question is, why we should adopt the "Chinese-wall" policy in reference to our national domains. How long has it come to be a dogma in the American political creed, to exclude any nation whatever from a career in our Republic? When we were warned, of old, for encouraging people from all nations to settle on the exhaustless continent, that we were "undermining our own institutions," it was very properly answered that if those institutions could not stand the strain they were not what they were designed to be. The result, so far, has been that our nationality, however composite, has perfectly assimilated its elements, and the danger predicted has not occurred. If there be any exception at all, it has come from that very class who now take ground against extending to the Chinese the rights and privileges accorded to them.

And, in fact, it is likely to be those who least sympathize with American principles and policy that take ground against giving the Chinese a fair chance. Perhaps their fear may come from real anxiety as to the successful maintenance of our institutions under an Asiatic influx,—and, if so, we do not share their trepidation. The real reason, however, in some cases, has been a dread of competition. It is only to those who are inferior, or who have less to exhibit, that "comparisons are odious;" and hence, as we have said, in prefacing his letter with remarks about "the worst class of Mexicans," as contrasted with the frugal and patient Chinese, Senator Cole gave a thrust, in a very sly way, to some other people than Mexicans, or furnished them, at least, with ideas to consider.

The Jobbery of Demagogues the Robbery of the Poor.

If the labor conventions or the various organs of the laboring classes were worth anything as means of instruction, they would seek to convince their followers of the fallacy of one statement at least, which has done more damage to American interests than almost any other single idea prevalent with working people, and that is, that the laboring class derive benefit from the peculations of their leaders. These instructors of workingmen ought to make it an axiom in all their teachings that the jobbery of demagogues is the robbery of the poor.

The laboring man is influenced by what seems an immediate gain from a corrupt proceeding of one of his leaders. Thus, if a Court House is built for five millions which ought to have cost two and a half millions, the workmen of the City see the profits of the undertaking to their class in supplying work, but do not see that this additional expense pocketed by jobbers and raised from taxation, is at once charged to them by capital in the shape of an advance in rents. And what is worse, capital must charge more than the extra taxation, because of the risk of similar future jobs. It is not the wealthy who pay for such plundering contracts and useless expenditures, but the poor and middle classes.

Some kinds of corrupt administration the laboring class know and feel at once. Thus, if the streets are to be paved at a certain expense, and the contractor only half does his work and pockets half the cost, all the cartmen and drivers of the City suffer the loss to their daily business in damage to teams and wear and tear of horses. Mr. Peter Cooper, in a recent address to workingmen, said that the loss to cartmen alone for this City from this source is equal to a thousand dollars a day. Most of the losses, however, to the laboring class from the jobbery of our City governors is indirect. It appears in increased rent of tenements and shops, in the consequent higher price of commodities, and also in the withdrawal of capital from the City.

If any intelligent laborer desires to see what effect unequal taxation can have on an important branch of business, let him go around our docks, and shipyards, and iron works at the present time. He will not find in all New-York, with its immense wealth and boundless commerce, more than one ship in process of building to-day. He will see melancholy lines of abandoned shipyards, iron works without business, docks that are empty; and if he will go to the tenement houses near by, he will meet with the more melancholy sight of room after room inhabited by strong men, caulkers, shipwrights, dockyard laborers and ironworkers, who are sitting idle, eating the bread of poverty, and hastening toward a terrible future of want and suffering.

The causes of this calamity, as any one will inform him, are not alone the heavy national taxes on the raw material entering into the structure of ships, but also the heavy local taxation of New-York, as compared with European cities. This taxation weighs upon every part of a shipbuilder's work. It adds to his rent, to the wages he must pay, and to the cost of all his material, as compared with a foreign rival. He must pay for all the jobberies of the City Fathers in all his expenses. If he should undertake to run a line of American steamships to Liverpool, he would start with a local tax of nearly three per cent. to compete with an English company, who barely pay one per cent. All his labor on board ship, his provisions and material would, in one shape or another, be paying proportions of this tax. The result of this complication of taxes, local and national, on a branch of business which must compete with foreign branches, comparatively unburdened, has been to drive capital away from it, and almost to bring it to an end.

This is only one instance. If our intelligent laborer could take an excursion of a hundred miles around New-York, he would see everywhere springing up in the comparatively untaxed rural districts, huge factories, sugar refineries, breweries, sewing machine factories, and hundreds of similar establishments. The cause of this exodus of capital he would discover to be the desire to escape the local taxation of New-York City. Again, if he would inquire further, he would discover that a great deal of the printing and book-making of New-York is done in distant districts, even in Massachusetts, on account of the cheaper labor there; the cause of this greater cheapness being the lower rents and less personal expenses of the operative, these again being reduced by an honest local administration. He would find also that numerous branches of other manufacturing, whose products are sold here, are carried on in New-England, though this City has more facilities for them, because of the heavy taxation and higher price of labor here.

The working class should understand that the result of this increasing plunder and enormous taxation by our City authorities, is sure to be most disastrous to themselves. There will be hosts of unemployed men in the City this Winter. Many branches of production will be closed. The masses of poor will suffer with want, but the leaders they have chosen and the demagogues who represent them will be reveling in wealth, wrung from them.

The Army Reunion at the Louisville.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee and the Society of the Cavalry of the West have just held their annual reunions at Louisville. They found themselves made heartily welcome in that city, with evergreens and flags and flowers decorating their meeting-halls, and the spectators of their gathering hardly less enthusiastic than the participants.

The spirit of the army reunions, East and West, has thus far been admirable. Divested of all political character, and interdicting, by their constitutions, all partisanship, these societies have aimed to keep alive the fires of patriotism, not of animosity, and to preserve the glorious memories of bygone days. It is now four years and more since Lee's surrender and the downfall of the Confederacy; and already, with the stirring events which have since crowded into the national history, we begin to talk of camp and bivouac, of march and battle, as things of "old times." Already this Army of the Tennessee has held four reunions—at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, and next year the circle begins again at Cincinnati. At the East, we have our reunions of the "Army of the Potomac," the "Army of the James," and of the "Ninth Corps;" even at the West there have been reunions of the "Army of the Tennessee," of the "Army of the Cumberland," of the "Army of the Ohio," of the "Army of Georgia," and of the "Western Cavalry." Soon we shall find the distinctive marks obliterated, partitions thrown down and the "Armies of the West" and the "Armies of the East" meeting in two great comprehensive societies; and, finally, the "Army of the Union" will embrace all. But that, in time, will quickly dwindle in numbers, as have the "Aztec Club" of the Mexican War, and the "Veterans of 1812."

It is a splendid muster-roll of victories that the Western Army meets to celebrate—beginning with Belmont and Donelson and Shiloh, Iuka and Corinth, Mill Spring and Murfreesboro, the memories of Western soldiers go on to the struggle around Vicksburg, to Port Gibson, and the Big Black, Champion Hills and Pemberton's surrender. Thence they cross to Chattanooga and the overthrow of Bragg; thence down through Dalton, Resaca, New-Hope Church, Marietta, Peach Tree Creek to Jonesboro and the fall of Atlanta. Then, with Sherman, they march to Savannah and the sea; or, with Thomas, overthrow Hood at Franklin and Nashville. Then comes the march through both Carolinas, the fall of Charleston, Averysboro, Bentonville, Kinston, Goldsboro, and Johnston's surrender. This, we say, is the career they may recall when they meet to talk over old battles and marches, to look on the old, torn and bullet-riddled flags, and to listen to the music they kept step to in years forever gone.

For ourselves, we believe that these gatherings serve a noble end. They have always been characterized by magnanimity and fraternal kindness to whose who are foes no longer, but friends. They awaken generous emotions in the participants, and recall times, not far away, when public spirit and a patriotism that counted even life as a trifle were living virtues throughout the land.

The cable told us yesterday that the French Minister to Russia has announced to his master an intended visit of the Czar to Paris this Winter. That there is *something* afloat between France and Russia is becoming more and more certain. Emperors do not usually travel from a long distance to meet each other merely to talk about the weather, or to ask after the progress of their ailments. The Czar has a motive in visiting Napoleon again, and we are likely to hear of it before long. In the meantime it must be acknowledged that if Europe is on the eve of a convulsion, it remains profoundly indifferent to the consequences.

* * *

The public is probably of opinion that holidays are very good things for everybody but drunkards and journalists. The attempts of newspapers to be "genial," and to get up a fit of mirth over "Thanksgiving" or "Christmas," tend to plunge any rational mind into a fit of deep dejection. It is like the "annuals" which are supposed to be a cause of so much happiness at Christmas-time, but which, in reality, have been responsible for several melancholy cases of suicide. When the Press takes it into its head to "write up" a holiday, the performance is apt to make one grateful that the excuse for the effort occurs so seldom. There is a quantity of weak sentiment and a cartload of stupid jokes. The comic business not only comes a day after the fair, when people are no longer in holiday humor, but it is evidently forced from reluctant jesters, who are probably suffering from the combined pangs of indigestion and remorse. A contemporary begun an article yesterday thus: "When from Tithonus' bed fair morn arose, and looked upon New-York slumbering in the West, she"—did something or other to celebrate Thanksgiving Day. Such are the extremities to which eminent writers are reduced. There ought to be some new punishment invented for anybody who tries to get an increase in the number of fixed holidays during the year.

* * *

It is very satisfactory to know that "James Lee, the faro dealer," who happened to be a prisoner in the Tombs on the morning of Thursday, was liberated before the day was over. He was consequently enabled to eat the turkey of the period with his family, and thus appreciate these beautiful and most affecting sentiments about love, home and duty which are poured out in a copious stream on the recurrence of certain anniversaries. James Lee, it appears, was admitted to bail by Coroner Rollins. The Coroner was quite right. Bail was never intended for offences of the first magnitude, and James Lee had only shot a man dead. It would be monstrous to keep a poor fellow in prison all Thanksgiving Day for such a trumpery little mistake as that. Lee went home to "fondly embrace his loved ones on a day when," &c., while the man he shot was being buried. That is the way to manage all insignificant affairs of a similar kind.

* * *

The London *Times* retorts on those men in Paris, Florence and St. Petersburg, who affect to think that the British mind is put out of joint by the Gallic achievement at Suez, and that British interests must greatly suffer from it. The "Thunderer" very significantly reminds people that the English were not the first to find a way round the Cape of Good Hope, or found settlements in India. The conclusion—bearing hard on the poor Portuguese, and touching the French themselves somewhat—shows England as ready as ever to win advantages from those who may be the first to open up new paths for the world's enterprise. No doubt, Britannia will still rule the waves in a great degree, and have a lion's share of the new convenience, as a great Asiatic Power. But the Canal will certainly help to "redress the balance" of that old Mediterranean world, and give England a number of active rivalries to contend against.

* * *

The recent resolution of Mr. Commissioner Sands, to provide for a Sanitary Superintendent of Schools, whose duty it would be to go round and see that they are what they should be in matters of ventilation and heating, seems to have been a good and seasonable one, and the Committee of Studies to which it was referred will no doubt so consider it. The proper ventilation of schools is of the highest importance to our whole population of boys and girls, and a censor of the sort proposed—even if he were a man of sense merely, and not a physician, would be a very desirable officer. Such a one may do this business well and sedulously, and not want a very grand salary either, since it need not occupy the whole of his time.

* * *

One noteworthy fact in our Knoxville correspondent's letter, (published yesterday,) with regard to the great railroad enterprises of the South, is that many of them are built with Northern (and even with New-England) capital, and are to be controlled by Northern men. But there is another fact, in this connection, that he mentions, and one even more noteworthy—"they are heartily welcomed and encouraged by the people of the South." In proof of that position he cites General Forrest's late speech at the Allen Springs barbecue, in Alabama. "Friends and comrades," the speaker cried, "*help them to help you*, and thereby bind closer the bonds of a lasting friendship and a national unity." And again he said, referring to the same subject: "I gladly meet these Northern gentlemen, your guests, laboring for your good, as brothers. With you, I accept their efforts to develop our section, and, uniting mine with theirs, exhort you to the same course, to be followed and crowned with prosperity, peace and unity." While all wrangling over—and especially wrangling against—reconstruction, is so utterly fruitless, the merchants, capitalists and engineers of the North, who are joining hands with the people of the South in developing resources and building lines of transportation, are fast making reconstruction a reality. Our correspondent speaks of great mail routes binding Cincinnati and Chicago to Charleston, and Boston and New-York to New Orleans. At the present rate, such grand enterprises are likely to bind together, in a second and a larger sense, all the cities and the people of our reconstructed Union.

* * *

Allusion has already been made to the remarkable admission of the London *Times* that the old industrial prestige of the English is giving way before the competition of continental manufacturers who have the advantage of "a technical education under the control of the State." An instance of this is given in the fact that France sends to England £1,800,000 worth of cotton tissues, and takes back £72,000 worth of cloth. There is no doubt that the British genius of production is less "nimble and forgetive" than that of the foreigners, especially the French and Swiss; and that to maintain the rivalry, the English must educate their notions a little more. "Head, head," is what is wanted at home as well as in the Crimea; and with that, England may yet hold her own. Our common school system would probably be of great benefit in that rather "tight little island."

* * *

The movement in favor of an enlarged system of female education has lately gained two important triumphs in England. Hitherto Cambridge has been the only exception to the exclusion of ladies from the benefits of the old academical foundations. The impulse has been extended to the time-honored precincts of Eton. Classes are to be opened at the great public school located there, for young ladies not under 16. The branches taught are to be Latin, English, history, elementary geometry and physical geography, each conducted by one of the most distinguished masters of the foundation. The Council of the University of Edinburgh have already, by a large majority, thrown open the medical studies of that institution to ladies. In a long discussion which ensued upon the advisability of this step, it was stated that in a preliminary examination which had already taken place the women had come out with more honors than the men.

* * *

We cannot at this moment verify the news which our correspondent lately sent us from St. Petersburg to the effect that an alliance is projected between France, Russia and Austria. But it seems to us that the reasons which the *Nation* gives for questioning its probability are not only trivial and unsatisfactory, but singularly overbearing. "All stories of this kind," says the *Nation*, "are to be judged by reference to the general political situation." We did so judge of this story, and with some care. But the *Nation* goes on: "Few who have paid even slight attention to Austrian and Prussian politics during the past year will credit a report of an alliance, for any practical purpose, between Russia and Austria as against Prussia." This is the "bludgeon" order of argument against which it would be idle to contend. When one party to a controversy declares that the other party knows nothing about the subject, and then proceeds to demonstrate his own want of information, it is generally sufficient to bid him farewell at that point. It might, however, be suggested to the *Nation* that no one has ever dreamed of Russia and Austria entertaining any scheme in concert against Prussia. It does not seem to have comprehended the situation. The Crown Prince of Prussia, it says, has been visiting Vienna, and this it construes into a sign that Austria does not entertain sinister designs toward Prussia. In other words, the wolf has condescended to call on the lamb, and therefore the lamb is bound in future to love the wolf. Bismarck, we further read, is "rusticating on his estates," and Prussia is experiencing a falling off in her revenue—and this, we are told, is another sign of peace. If we spoke after the manner of the *Nation*, we should be obliged to pronounce all this very absurd, betraying a want of "even slight attention" to the affairs of the world; but it is not for us to pass so profane a stricture upon the solemn utterances with which an avowed soothsayer is pleased to enlighten the world.

* * *

Portugal appears to be in a singular condition, for this enlightened age at least. It has not that blessing—a political Opposition. All the Ministers, as they succeed each other, are Liberals. This apparently anomalous state of affairs is, however, nothing new, but has existed for many years. The reason, also, is as old as the hills—want of money for Government use chiefly in internal improvements. This is so pressing a necessity, that the most distinguished statesmen sink their individual views on general questions, and coalesce upon that of finance and development of the country's wealth. These are wise men in their generation, as the results of their efforts show. Although the cost of the public debt has more than doubled within the last fifteen years, the revenue has increased thirty per cent. During the same period more than eight millions sterling has been expended in railroads and other means of transit, and the agricultural exports have risen from seven to twelve millions of milreis. In 1853 there were but two mines, chiefly iron and copper, and now there are fifty-six working, ninety-four conceded, and 174 of which the concession is pending. Nor is the taxation oppressive—sixteen shillings sterling per head, while in England it is between two and three pounds. The present Ministry intend, it is said, to extinguish the debt. A poll tax of five shillings would extinguish the deficit, but they prefer a new loan, and are trying to raise it.

AMUSEMENTS.

Announcements of the Day.

Matinées can be attended at almost all the places of amusement in this City to-day. We notice the afternoon performance, and positively the last, of "Polluto," with Miss Kellogg and Signor Lefranc, at the Academy; the last day representation of "Home," and of "A Regular Fix," at Wallack's; the last of "Caste," at the Fifth-avenue Theatre; the last of "Poor Humanity," at the Olympic, and the first Saturday *matinée* rendering of "London," at the French Theatre. The Richings Troupe sing "Fra Diavolo" this afternoon, at the Grand Opera House.

The Concert Season.

HELVETIA MAENNERCHOR CONCERT.

There was a good audience at Steinway Hall last night to greet the Helvetia Maennerchor, whose concert was very enjoyable. The orchestra, which was full and well-balanced, added materially to the pleasure of the evening. Mme. Johannsen sang with her accustomed spirit and skill, and the recall which followed her rendering of Robert Schumann's "Wanderlied" was really well earned. Mr. F. R. Bergner's brief violoncello performance was artistic and effective. The laurels of the Society itself seemed to be carried off by the "Ave Maria," solo and quartette, by A. Neuendorf, executed by Messrs. Methfessel, Martin, Raetzer and Waeber, and was an unusually good performance. On being summoned back, the same gentlemen sang, with much taste and expression, the familiar "Wenn der Schnee von den Alpen Niederthaut." The Society retrieved in its "Volkslieder" the reputation which an unfortunate slip in the "Sonntag Morgen" chorus had imperiled; and its best friends could not fail to be unexpectedly well pleased by the general excellence of its performance.

CURRENT NOTES.

A Western paper says that President GRANT had been ever since his inauguration in correspondence with General BELKNAP, with a view to his acceptance of some important post at Washington, and that his appointment as Secretary of War came directly from him after consultation with General SHERMAN.

It is now denied that Colonel DRAKE, who put down the first oil well in this country, is dead, or that he has ever been an inmate of a Connecticut poorhouse. He is living in New-Jersey, and from present appearances will never need any town to support him or his family.

A New-Orleans Court has been called upon to decide whether a pew in a church is personal property, (or, as the law says, movable,) or real estate (immovable.)

North Carolina horse-thieves have been sharp enough to steal two horses from a circus traveling in that State.

Two young men in Wilmington, Del., proposed to fight a duel recently (about a young lady, of course) but when their seconds arranged that they should be securely bound knee to knee, and fight with small swords until one of them at least was mortally wounded, the thing lost its charm to them, and an apology from one and its acceptance by the other arranged the difficulty.

Alluding to the article we recently published in favor of the removal of the duty on Nova Scotia coal, the Philadelphia *Post* says: "It appears to us that this is really what it claims to be—a plain statement of the case, and a fair reply to the defenders of one phase of the monopoly, viz.: that no benefit would arise to Eastern consumers and manufacturers who use Nova Scotia coal, from the repeal of the duty thereon." And the *Post* adds that while it wants to see home interests protected at all times, it thinks that in this as in everything else, there should be equal rights for all, the citizen of Massachusetts having as much right to be engaged in the iron business as the Pennsylvanian, and entitled to receive precisely the same protection.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* expresses the opinion that the first thing essential to the perpetuity of the New-York canals is the reduction of the six and seven cent tolls on corn and wheat, that they may compete with the railroads. The *Gazette* further says: "If the State of New-York desires to save its canals from destruction, it must put them under a more wieldy management. Such business emergencies cannot wait a Legislative election and the process of new legislation. And, first, it must reduce its tolls on leading articles not less than one-half. In the next place, if it will have the canals bottomed out to their full dimensions, so that boats can go along, it will do very well."

The *Emancipatore Cattolica*, of Naples, publishes in full a long letter from Rev. Dr. ARTHUR CLEVELAND COXE, Episcopal Bishop of Western New-York, in which he enters an able and earnest protest against Papal supremacy.

The Macon *Telegraph* and *Journal & Messenger* have been consolidated, and will hereafter appear as the Macon *Telegraph & Messenger*. It is a Democratic sheet, but announces that everything which can make for the prosperity of Georgia shall find in it a zealous friend and advocate.

The public schools of Columbus, Ga., have just received $1,500 from the Peabody Fund, having previously had $4,000, and are now free from debt.

Among the curious bequests of the late JABEZ C. WOODMAN, of Portland, Me., was his half of a picture to his wife, which was originally presented to them both by a friend.

Columbus, Ohio, claims to have been shaken by an earthquake about half-past one o'clock on Wednesday morning. One citizen reports that the vibrations at his residence were sufficiently strong to shake ware from shelves, and to open doors and shutters, and others say that doors in their houses were jarred open. The indulations were from the northwest to the southeast.

WHITED SEPULCHRES.

A Lecture by Miss Anna Dickinson.

Miss ANNA DICKINSON's new lecture, entitled "Whited Sepulchres," was delivered in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last evening, for the benefit of the Greenpoint Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal Church. The audience was not large. After a few general remarks about progress, the lecturer proceeded to give her impressions and reflections on first visiting Salt Lake City. Amid the fairest of nature's surroundings lay that "whited sepulchre," the capital of the Mormons. With clean streets, an absence of drinking saloons and other outward vices; where women could walk the streets unattended at any time of the day or night in perfect safety, was presented a city where absolute despotism held sway, and which was a very sink of iniquity. BRIGHAM YOUNG, a man of brains and will, was absolute monarch of the whole Mormon dominions. Every Mormon in the territory was trained to arms and was ready to use them in his behalf. The entire territory was used for the personal gain and advancement of one man. The two hundred men who were the immediate confidants of BRIGHAM YOUNG were, with two exceptions, Americans; the rest of the people were in the main poor, ignorant, degraded foreigners. The leaders had from ten to 200 so-called wives each, but the large majority of the subjects had but one wife each, and the young men none at all. While the theory of polygamy was proclaimed by all and sworn by, the practice was confined to a favored few. The wives of the polygamists were the veriest slaves of their husbands. In walking the streets she heard obscenity, coarse jests and vulgar language, cloaked under the forms of religion. Visiting the Mormon Temple, she saw sitting in the audience Bishop JOHNSON with three of his own nieces for wives, and another man with two half sisters as wives; and yet the reverend gentleman, a Gentile, who addressed the congregation, had nothing but praise for the industry of the Mormons and the wonderful growth of Salt Lake City. None of the public speakers who addressed the Mormons in her hearing, with the exception of our gallant Vice-President COLFAX, had the manliness or the courage to utter a word against the horrible depravity of that modern Sodom, Salt Lake City. The Mormons told her that the women were contented and would not thank her for making speeches in their behalf. Granted. What did it prove? Only that they were so degraded as not to realize their condition. The same contentment could be found behind the prison bars of a Turkish harem. The myriads of Chinese women who were ranked with the beasts of the field, denied even a soul, were also contented. The women of the Mormon system are the most uncompromising adherents and advocates of the condition there seen. At least, the men there would tell you so. The women, too, on a casual acquaintance, would say the same thing. But if the visitor to Salt Lake had an opportunity to form a closer acquaintance with the women, and to talk with them in private, he would hear a far different tale. It seemed to her that the women of Utah bore the saddest faces she ever saw. One Mormon wife told her that there was not a woman in Salt Lake but what would be glad to die to-morrow. Another Mormon woman told her that she was perfectly contented, and that she would rather every Mormon man should have twenty wives than one. But a further conversation disclosed the fact that her views were the result of religious fanaticism, and she was constrained to admit that she would be far happier if she were back in England, the sole wife of her husband, instead of being the fractional part of a wife in Utah.

The lecturer then launched out on her favorite theme, female suffrage, which she regarded as the cure for all evils, Mormonism included. No amount of ridicule would prevail to check the movement of the present age in favor of the emancipation of women. It was not a movement against nature, as some asserted, but a movement the most natural. The evils of the present social system, growing out of the inferior position of woman, were graphically pictured by the lecturer, who dwelt with special emphasis on the marriage relations as they exist at the present day. The man of to-day, she said, was marrying the woman of a past age. What men living in the latter part of the nineteenth century needed for wives was not weak, dependent, "sweet," "clinging" partners, but strong self-reliant women, who were fitted to be helpmeets, counselors, friends and equals.

The Erie Strike.

The striking brakesmen on the Erie Railway are many of them anxious to get into the employ of the Company again. One by one a considerable number have been taken back, but the majority are still "locked out." Three were given employment yesterday.

The Gates Will Case.

The proceedings before Surrogate MILLS, of Westchester County, in relation to the will of the late Dr. CARLTON GATES, of Yonkers, were continued at the Surrogate's Court Room, White Plains, yesterday. Dr. AMOS W. GATES, father of the testator, was cross-examined at great length without eliciting any new fact of importance. MARGARET FITZPATRICK, a servant of Dr. CARLTON GATES, and WM. ROMER, the lawyer who prepared his will, gave testimony tending to prove that he was of sound mind. The case was adjourned to Friday, Dec. 3.

WORK AND WAGES.

Meeting of the Workingmen's Union—The Erie Railway Strike.

The Workingmen's Union held a meeting last evening, at No. 267 Bowery, NELSON W. YOUNG presiding. Reports of the condition of several Unions were read. Everything seemed to be progressing satisfactorily. A letter was read from ERNEST VAN BREIZER, Belgian Consul to the United States, asking for the aid of the Union in the collecting of documents and information in reference to the working classes. The request was granted.

A delegate from the Barbers' Union mentioned that the members of that body were about to strike against long hours, and intended not to work later than 8 o'clock on week nights, (excepting Saturday,) 10 o'clock on Saturday night, and 12 on Sunday. He asked that a resolution be granted by which the Unionists pledged themselves not to patronise any shop that continued open later than the hour stated. The wish of the delegate was complied with.

MR. BARR, a delegate from the Brakesmen's Union of Port Jervis, represented the condition of affairs among the men on strike, and said that if help were afforded them they were not only confident of success, but the line would be on a blaze from New-York to Cincinnati. Over 280 men were at present out of work, and to supply their places 1,500 men had to be employed, thus injuring the Company considerably. The men had justice on their side; they were not asking for an increase, but that their wages should not be lowered to $1 75 a day as proposed by the economists of the Company. Besides, the men had to wait often for five or six weeks for their pay; and this made deplorable the condition of men, some of whom had large families to support, and who could not wait so long for their money. Already the employes of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway were agitating, because they had not received their pay for three months, and if they saw that New-York went to the rescue of the initiators of the strike, there would be a combined movement on the whole line, and the combination of capital and labor be made to feel that union was strength, and that hard-working men were not to be slighted.

On motion, it was resolved that the delegates of each organization convene a meeting of their body as soon as possible, for the assistance of the brakesmen who are now two weeks on strike, and that the Port Jervis delegates attend the meetings of the different associations.

In reply to a delegate, Mr. BARR denied that the men had gone to work again, and that reports to the contrary were untrue.

Mr. WALSH, of the Laborers' Union, mentioned an instance of Justice's justice which came under his observation. No later than yesterday a Justice ordered a decree against the Union for over $40, in favor of a member who claimed the amount as due to him for sick-money. The by-rules ordered that a member, if ill, should give notice of the fact to the body, so that a Committee should inquire into the accuracy of the representation; for, if this notice were not given and inquiry made, every bad member on the body might be on the sick list, claim dues and thus smash the treasury. Those by-laws were shown to the Justice, but he disregarded them and ordered a decree.

A resolution was adopted ordering that legal advice be taken on the matter.

WATER FOR BROOKLYN.

Preparations to Increase the Capacity of the Water Works.

The capacity of the Brooklyn Water Works will probably soon be increased. The great conduit, which stretches back four and three quarter miles on Long Island, is capable of issuing forty million gallons daily, but the various ponds which supply it can issue but twenty million gallons during the twenty-four hours. At the time when the water works were constructed, several years ago it was thought that the consumption of Brooklyn would not be twenty million gallons before the close of this century. It has already reached nearly seventeen millions, and a necessity exists for anticipating a more extended need. Surveys of additional ponds and streams have therefore been taking place throughout the Summer and Fall, and have been but recently completed. The reservoirs now in use are the Mount Prospect reservoir, near Prospect Park, with a capacity of 20,000,000 gallons; the Ridgwood, at East New-York, holding 161,000,000; the Jamaica reservoir, with a drainage area of 10.88 square miles; the Brookfield reservoir, draining 8.87 square miles; the Clear Stream reservoir, the Valley Stream reservoir, the Rockville reservoir, draining 8.31 square miles, and the Hempstead reservoir, draining 25.78. The ponds owned by the Water Works Company, and yet unappropriated, are the small One Mile Pond, near Jamaica, the Springfield Pond, Cornell's and Conselyea's Ponds, near Springfield, Watt's Pond, at Valley Stream, and Smith's Pond, at Rockville Centre. These sheets of water are all artificial, and were created by damming before their purchase by the Company. A survey of them has been made, together with that of various contiguous ponds, and a report will be presented of the result next Spring. It is a question for consideration, whether to purchase these new ponds or to construct an enormous reservoir, which would store an immense quantity of water during each Summer, and destroy all possibility of a scarcity. Inasmuch as the former plan is by far the cheapest, it may be adopted, particularly, as with the reservoirs now existing there was not the slightest fear of a scarcity last Summer when the New-York reservoirs became alarmingly low. The water capacity of the south side of Long Island is almost limitless. The streams alone do not circumscribe it. Water can be found, pure and clear, in a vast number of localities by digging a few feet. Basins could therefore be created, and water be pumped from them into the reservoirs if numerous ponds did not exist.

CITY POLITICS.

Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association.

At a meeting of the Union Republican Association of the Ninth Assemby District, held at Bleecker Building Nov. 19, 1869, the following Committees were elected: Judiciary Convention—Gil. J. Hunter, Robt. R. Carpenter, Geo. Starr, Jeremiah Pangburn, James W. Booth. Ward Convention—Jas. W. Farr, Jos. Sander, W. W. Whitney, H. C. Petty, John Boylan, James Thurber, Wm. H. Gedney, H. H. Cargill, Robt. Beatty, Geo. A. Howard, John McKeeker, James Beyers, Abrm. W. Pullis. Charter Convention—Livingston Cargill, John W. Brister, Henry B. Pardee, Jos. Waters, Jesse Allen, Gilbert Sandford, Tobias Lawrence, Alonzo Bliss, Wm. Pallister, D. S. Wendell, John Campbell, Geo. B. Deane, Geo. E. Kasmire.

Republican Aldermanic Nominations.

The Republican Aldermanic Convention met last evening with the following result:

Ninth District—Alderman, James E. Homer; Assistant Alderman, A. P. Riley.

Fourteenth District—Alderman, J. H. Pulis; Assistant Alderman, Sam. Barclay.

Sixteenth District—Alderman, Richard M. Lush; Assistant Alderman, no nomination.

Seventeenth District—Alderman, Geo. W. Cregier; Assistant Alderman, Stephen N. Simonson.

The other Conventions adjourned without nominating.

Other Charter Nominations.

The Sixteenth Aldermanic and Assistant Aldermanic Constitutional Union Conventions met last evening, at T. O'CONNER's, corner of Twentieth-street and First-avenue, when the Aldermanic Convention adjourned to Wednesday evening, Nov. 24, and the Assistant Aldermanic Convention nominated JOHN REILLY for Assistant Alderman.

The Nineteenth Ward Young Mens' United Association have nominated Mr. PATRICK H. KEARNEY, of No. 889 Third-avenue, a member of the Association, for Assistant Alderman of the Twentieth District.

In a number of the Assembly districts, the Twenty-third-street and Twenty-eighth-street Republican organizations held local conventions last evening for the purpose of nominating Police and Civil Justices, Aldermen, Assistant Aldermen and School Trustees. The feeling was generally expressed that harmony on one ticket in each district could be secured, and the Conventions appointed Conference Committees to confer with the local conventions of the Twenty-second-street organization.

German Republican Central Committee.

This organization held their regular monthly meeting at the Steuben House last night, General F. SIGEL presiding. A committee was appointed to confer with the other Republican organizations of this City with regard to the relations of the German Republicans to those organizations. It having been resolved to hold an extra meeting with regard to the coming charter election, the meeting adjourned.

Mozart Aldermanic Nominations.

In pursuance of the call of the Mozart Hall General Committee, Conventions were held in all the Assembly Districts last evening for the purpose of nominating candidates for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, to be voted for at the approaching Charter election. The following nominations were made:

Second District—Alderman, Thomas Coman; Assistant Alderman, Patrick Lysaght. Sixth District—Alderman, Otto H. Coop. Ninth District—Alderman, Peter Culkin; Assistant Alderman, Wm. H. Carroll. Twelfth District—Alderman, Henry Woltman; Assistant Alderman, John Dunn. Fourteenth District—Alderman, James McKeever. Seventeenth District—Alderman, Alexander Ward; Assistant Alderman, Thomas O'Neil. Twentieth District—Alderman, Thomas Duffy; Assistant Alderman, Michael Fay.

The Democratic Union Aldermanic Nominations.

The Democratic Union (SMITH ELY) Aldermanic Conventions met last evening, when the following nominations were made:

Dist.	Aldermen.	Assistant Aldermen.
2.	Thomas Coman.	Peter Lysaght.
3.	Edward Cuddy.	No nomination.
6.	Anthony Miller.	Lawrence E. Hill.
9.	P. Culkin.	William Carroll.

The Conventions of the other Districts adjourned without nominating.

Mozart Judiciary Nomination.

The Third District Mozart Judiciary Convention held an adjourned meeting last evening, and nominated JOHN COX for Police Justice, and J. WALKER FOWLER, for Civil Justice.

Indignation Meeting of the Citizens of Brooklyn.

The friends of "a fair field and no favor" in matters of political rivalry, in Brooklyn, propose to hold a public meeting at the Academy of Music in a short time, for the purpose of taking steps to promote honesty in the conduct of elections, and the security of the electors' ballots for a fair count after they have been deposited in the boxes. It is thoroughly understood that the movement, of which this meeting is to be the exponent, is in no sense partisan. The people of Brooklyn, regardless of party affiliation, demand that their ballots shall be faithfully counted by the officials sworn and paid to perform that sacred duty.

Ladies Dressing the Hair Elaborately Will find that BURNETT'S COCOAINE will keep it in perfect shape and beauty.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CLOTHIERS,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., corner Nassau.

Every style of fashionable clothing, ready-made and made to order.—*Advertisement.*

"The Atmosphere of Heaven."

The poet, ROBERT SOUTHEY, writing of the nitrous oxide, said: "*The atmosphere of the seventh heaven must be composed of this gas.*" Can anything be more delightful than to have pain annihilated by breathing such an atmosphere as is done at the COLTON Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Institute!—*Advertisement.*

In view of the deception practiced by dealers in worthless Oroide and other spurious imitation watches, buyers of genuine AMERICAN WATCHES should invariably demand a certificate of genuineness.—*Advertisement.*

HOME AGAIN.—Many of our citizens will be pleased to know that Dr. B. C. PERRY, the skillful and well known dermatologist—founder of the dermatological science in this country—has closed his Boston office, and can now be consulted at his old New-York office, No. 49 Bond-street, for diseased scalp, loss of hair, unnatural redness of the nose, pimples, black worms, moth patches, freckles, moles, and wens. Because persons have tried various preparations for the hair, and have been deceived by them, and in some cases their difficulty made worse by their use, they should not be discouraged. The one-preparation system for any class of diseases must necessarily prove a failure. No one compound can be available for all diseases; it may remove some, which in other cases it is useless, and in many positively injurious. Dr. PERRY's method is in accordance with the law of cause and effect. He makes a personal examination, ascertains what disease of the scalp has, or is producing a loss of hair or premature grayness, and prescribes the remedies the case requires. Hence his great success in treating capillary diseases. No charge for consultation. Send for an interrogatory circular.—*Advertisement.*

IT IS SADDENING to see our hair blossoming for the grave too early. More especially women feel this affliction, and it is even a greater deformity to them than to men. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR removes it, and restores the hair sometimes, but its original color always.—*Advertisement.*

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.—None genuine without Baron LIEBIG'S signature on every jar. The right thing for invalids and family use. J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'S, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York, watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

Together with the latest news by telegraph and mail, from all points of interest in the Old as well as the New World, up to the moment of press time the TIMES of TO-MORROW, (Sunday, Nov. 21,) will contain the usual quantity of entertaining miscellaneous reading matter peculiar to the Sunday edition of this paper. In the department of "Current Literature," which has been a popular feature of the Sunday edition of the TIMES for so long a time, an exciting French story, entitled, "A Story of the Louvre," will be given, with extracts from several of the latest domestic and foreign magazines.

The Sunday TIMES will also contain a fresh letter from "Monadnock" on ENGLISH AFFAIRS, social, religious and political, in which something exceedingly interesting is written about the wars in the English Church; the progress toward liberalism; London anniversaries; the appearance of the Queen in the city in Royal State for the first time in eighteen years; the inauguration of the new Blackfriars Bridge; the wretched condition of the London poor; George Peabody's example; the frequency of great scandals and sensations in and about London; effects of the tidal waves; luxurious voyaging on the Rhine in American steamers, and on several other topics of interest.

Also the latest THEATRICAL NEWS and GOSSIP, with notes on the movements of actors and the newest plays. The usual quantity of editorial matter; and the news of the City, carefully prepared by the TIMES' reporters, &c., &c.

The Sunday TIMES is sold by all newsdealers throughout the City. Its circulation is steadily increasing. As it goes among the best classes, advertisers will recognize its value as an advertising medium at once. And those who propose to advertise in its columns, will please remember that advertisements must be sent into the TIMES Publication Office as early in the evening as possible, to insure the proper and necessary classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of news from all parts of the United States up to the latest moment, with such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Political Affairs of the Country, Domestic Correspondence, General Telegraphic News, Scientific Notes, Religious Affairs, Temperance Items, Local News, Washington Advices, General News, &c.

Too Often a Cold is Considered a very ordinary, trifling affair, just as well left to go as it came, and hence systematically neglected, until a simple, curable affection is converted into a serious and generally fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent, aware that a violent cough or cold should never be trifled with, but, on the contrary, taken care of from its incipiency, promptly make use of DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a curative which has sustained its reputation for over thirty years as a remedy always efficacious, and sure to exert a most beneficial influence on all the bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all druggists.

Keep Warm.
Buy more Clothing and less Coal.
WINTER OVERCOATS $16.
GEO. W. WHITE & CO.,
Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" give sure and almost immediate relief. "THE TROCHES" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

MARRIED.

BARRE—STONE.—On Wednesday, the 17th inst., at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, by Rev. E. Roney, LEON BARRE, of New-York, to Miss EMILIE STONE, of New-Orleans.

COX—BACON.—At Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, Nov. 16, by Rev. W. W. Newell, D. D., of this City, Rev. SAMUEL HANSON COX, D. D., LL. D., of New-York, to Miss ANNA F. BACON, of Hartford, daughter of the late George Bacon, Esq., of New-York.

JENNINGS—ARCHER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1869, at the Congregational Church, Darien, Conn., by Rev. Homer N. Dunning, CHARLES E. JENNINGS, of Elmira, N. Y., (formerly of South Norwalk, Conn.,) to MARY E., eldest daughter of Alexander Archer, of Darien.

MARRENNER—SHERMAN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 17, at St. Ann's Episcopal Church, by Rev. R. G. Quennell, EDWARD MARRENNER to ANNA M., daughter of Rufus M. Sherman.

POWELL—POWELL.—At Smithtown, L. I., on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. D. Jones, JOSHUA W. POWELL, of Mineola, L. I., to ANNIE E. POWELL, of the former place.

ROSE—FROST.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, Nov. 18, 1869, by Rev. Edward W. French, Mr. CHARLES P. ROSE, of South Amboy, N. J., to Miss LIZZIE, eldest daughter of Wm. Frost, Esq., of Bergen City, N. J.

SPALDING—CRUGER.—At Middletown, Conn., on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Frederick Goodwin, D. D., EDWARD PRESCOTT SPALDING, of Boston, Mass., to CATHERINE, eldest daughter of the late Henry C. Cruger, Esq., of New-Orleans, La.

SHELDON—BARRY.—On Thursday, Nov. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. F. F. Rice, HERVEY SHELDON, Jr., of Harlem, to EMMA, third daughter of John Barry, Esq., of North New-York.

THORNE—BECKWITH.—On Monday, Nov. 15, by Rev. John Murray Forbes, D. D., GEORGE WINTHROP THORNE to FRANCES ADELAIDE BECKWITH, daughter of N. M. Beckwith, all of this City.

TRUESDELL—BRADFORD.—At Newburg, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 17, by Rev. W. M. Postlethwaite, CHARLES TRUESDELL, of Syracuse, to MARY BRADFORD, daughter of Colonel John M. Fessenden.

DIED.

BIRCH.—On Thursday, Nov. 18, SARAH, widow of Edward Birch, a native of Coventry, Warwickshire, England, in the 75th year of her age.

We sat and watched her bosom heaving,
And softly bent to hear her breathing,
And there were tears, sobs and sighing,
For our dear mother was slowly dying.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her sons, Edward and Charles Birch, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 243 West 10th-st., at 1 o'clock on Sunday, the 21st inst. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., at 1½ o'clock.

☞ English papers please copy.

CHAPPELL.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 17, MARY ANN CHAPPELL, in the 70th year of her age.

Her friends and those of her sons, Salvador, Jerome, Bartholome and Francisco, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, No. 234 East 31st-st., on Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M. without further notice. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment on Monday morning.

DALY.—At Harlem, on Thursday, Nov. 18, Mrs. H. DALY, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, Professor H. A. Daly, No. 2,277 3d-av., between 123d and 124th sts., on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DEAN.—On Friday, Nov. 19, HENRY DEAN, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives, friends, and friends of his son-in-law, Alfred Bedford, are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, Nov. 22, at 1 o'clock, from No. 69 St. Mark's-place.

FISHER.—In Wrentham, Mass., on Saturday, Nov. 13, CALVIN FISHER, Jr., in the 72d year of his age.

GAMBLING.—At Mamaroneck, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 9 o'clock P. M., HELEN, wife of Wm. M. Gambling, in the 46th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 4th-av. and 27th-st. at 11:30 A. M.

GLASSEY.—At the residence of her son, No. 342 West 35th-st., in this City, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 17, of pneumonia, Mrs. JANE S. GLASSEY, widow of James Glassey, in the 60th year of her age.

HOYT.—On Thursday, Nov. 18, WILLIAM T. HOYT, in the 32d year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his father, Mr. Edwin Hoyt, at Norwalk, Conn., on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

HULL.—On Wednesday, Nov. 17, JOHN C. HULL, in the 31st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 61st-st. and East River, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

KINGSLAND.—At Franklin, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 18, 1869, MARTHA, wife of Joseph Kingsland, in the 75th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence on Monday, Nov. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MENEELY.—At Yonkers, on Friday, Nov. 19, Mrs. JANE MENEELY, daughter of Wm. and the late Agnes Vance.

Notice of funeral in Monday's papers.

MORGAN.—At New-Rochelle, on Thursday, Nov. 18, ABIJAH MORGAN, in the 87th year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at St. Paul's Church, East Chester, on Monday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Mount Vernon on the arrival of the 11¼ A. M. train, New-Haven Railroad.

McCONVILL.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 19, at the residence of his brother, John McConvill, Clinton, corner DeKalb-av., WILLIAM McCONVILL, aged 54 years.

His funeral will take place at 11¼ A. M. on Monday, the 22d inst., from St. Patrick's Church, Kent, corner Willoughby-av. His friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MERIAM.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 18, at 5:20 A. M., MARY S. MERIAM, widow of the late Eben Meriam, aged 75 years 9 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 196 Washington-st., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

REA.—On Friday, Nov. 19, RICHARD T. REA, of consumption, aged 49 years and 10 months.

Friends of the family, also members of Typographical Union No. 6, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 22 Canton-st., Brooklyn.

TOBIAS.—On Thursday, Nov. 18, AUGUSTE, the beloved wife of Morris Tobias, after a long illness, aged 49 years and 18 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of Getty's Lodge, No. 11, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, No. 338 Degraw-st., near Smith-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be interred at Green-Wood Cemetery.

VAN ZANDT.—At Flushing, L. I., on Friday, Nov. 19, N. L. VAN ZANDT, of paralysis.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from St. George's Church at 2 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 1 P. M. and return at 4:55.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SUNDAY MERCURY
OF TO-MORROW, NOV. 21,
Will contain the third installment of that engrossing story,
PERDITA;
OR,
FAIR AND FALSE,
With a synopsis, by reading which any one can become as well acquainted with the installments already published as if they had been read in full.
ALSO,
A mirthful description of
LIFE AT COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
Affording glimpses of the learned pundits and their frisky disciples, giving accounts of the students' scrapes, tricks on tutors, secret societies, mock and real criminals, songs, amusements and general jollities.
ALSO,
A complete and racy account of the frolicksome
BALL OF THE PERSIAN COTERIE
AT CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
TOGETHER WITH
THE NEWS OF THE WORLD UP TO
DAYBREAK OF SUNDAY MORNING.

LADIES' FURS.
RUSSIAN AND HUDSON BAY SABLE
and every article in demand,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
WARNOCK & CO.,
No. 519 Broadway.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions for SALE, and REPAIRED by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PATENT OFFICES.
MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

FLOWERS FOR PARLOR WINDOWS,
With or without pedestals or stands, wholesale or retail, at KELTY'S furniture store, No. 661 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.—With improvements exclusively our own, covered by TEN PATENTS. Prices from $60 to $900. The oldest and largest Manufactory in the world. 45,000 instruments now in use. For Catalogues and Price Lists, address, Buffalo, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill., or
S. T. GORDON, New-York.
JAMES BELLAK, Philadelphia.

THE FALLING LEAVES BETOKEN approaching Winter, when nothing makes a parlor so cheerful or a kitchen so neat as a well polished stove, and DIXON'S CARBURET OF IRON STOVE POLISH will do it in five minutes, without dust or smell. Sold by all first-class trade. Made only by The Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, Jersey City, N. J. Established, 1827.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—BOOKS for libraries, for presents and for every day reading, in every department of literature; together with fashionable STATIONERY of unsurpassed taste and excellence. * * * At the elegant new store of CARLETON, Publisher, on Madison-square, corner of 5th-av.

A.—U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER, same as supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 8 Dey-st., N. Y.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOURS AT HOME.
ILLUSTRATED NUMBER FOR DECEMBER.
The December number of HOURS AT HOME is embellished with four full-page wood cuts. It contains a highly interesting and amusing paper by Rev. George B. Bacon on THE "SPIRITUAL" MUSE; a THANKSGIVING POEM, by Alice Cary; a poetic gem from the Persian, by R. H. Stoddard; an article on FATHER HYACINTHE and the present position of Catholicism in France, by one well acquainted with the celebrated Carmelite; an important essay, by Horace Bushnell, on OUR GOSPEL A GIFT TO THE IMAGINATION; a popular scientific paper, by Professor Schele de Vere, entitled STRANGE WANDERERS; a graphic sketch, TWENTY MINUTES UNDER THE KNIFE, by Mortimer Thompson; COMFORT IN ITS RELATIONS TO PHYSICAL CULTURE, by Dr. S. B. Hunt; THE JET BLACK TRESS, a charming story, by Erckmann-Chatrian; BIBLE ANIMALS, illustrated, &c.

In the January number of this popular Family Magazine will be commenced a brilliant, touching and interesting serial entitled
HERO.
BY GEORGIANA M. CRAIK.
Author of "Mildred," "Lost and Won," "Winifred's Wooing," &c., &c.
In the early numbers will be published papers by Mrs. M. E. Dodge, author of "Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates;" C. M. Young, author of "The Heir of Redclyffe," "The Chaplet of Pearls," &c., &c.; Rev. Geo. B. Bacon, on the "Prose Literature of our Sunday Schools," with poems by "H. H.," R. H. Stoddard, &c., &c.
TERMS: Single copies, 30 cents; $3 a year, or two years for $5, in advance. $5 for two subscriptions; $12 for five subscriptions; $22 for ten subscriptions; $40 for twenty subscriptions. To clergymen, teachers and theological students, $2 50 in advance.
Send for premium circular.
CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

"LIFE IN LONDON."
THE SUNDAY WORLD of Nov. 21 will have a continuation of the Sketches of "LIFE IN LONDON, as seen by a WORLD REPORTER."
These sketches are now attracting a greater amount of interest than was ever before excited by a similar publication. The experiences detailed and the pictures drawn are life-like, and are in every instance done with a regard to fidelity. The Great Babylon of the World laid bare as with the dissecting knife. THE SUNDAY WORLD of Nov. 21 will contain several chapters of the Horrors of the London Slums, in all their hideous and heart-rending nakedness, and will include the following features and subjects:
I—"THE OLD JEWRY COURT."
II—"A SCHOOL OF DETECTIVES."
III—"THE POCKETBOOK GAME."
IV—"CURIOUS RELICS OF CRIME."
V—"THE CHIEF OF THE JEWRYMEN."
VI—"UNDER LONDON BRIDGE."
VII—"AN AMUSING VAGABOND."
VIII—"A PAUPER CITY."
IX—"THE PRICE OF PERDITION."
X—"A LEAP IN THE DARK."
XI—"GOOD-BYE, MOTHER, GOD HELP ME!"
XII—"SERGEANT MOSS GETS EXCITED."
XIII—"HOT EEL SOUP, FOUR A. M."
XIV—"ONE OF SHERMAN'S MEN."
XV—"DEATH AND STARVATION."
XVI—"STEEPED IN MISERY."
XVII—"BILLINGSGATE MARKET."
XVIII—"SPRATS AND MACKEREL."
XIX—"AN EIGHTEEN-PENNY BREAKFAST."
XX—"NEWGATE MARKET."
XXI—"HOT COFFEE AT DAYBREAK."
XXII—"THAT NICE YOUNG GAL."
XXIII—"WHITECHAPEL AT MIDNIGHT."
XXIV—"POOR LITTLE DEVIL; HE'S DEAD."
XXV—"UNDER ST. FAITH'S."

NOW READY.
ECLECTIC MAGAZINE
FOR DECEMBER.
FINE STEEL ENGRAVED PORTRAIT OF PERE HYACINTHE.
Splendid article on
THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL OF 1869.
TABLE OF CONTENTS:
I. France and the Ecumenical Council of 1869. *The British Quarterly*
II. Female Education in France. *Frazer's Magazine*
III. Of Unconsciousness and Annihilation. *Frazer's Magazine*
IV. Roman Imperialism—Part III.—The First and Last Periods of Roman Imperialism Compared. *Macmillan's Magazine*
V. A Set of National French Novels. (The Erckmann-Chatrian Novels.) *Dublin University Magazine*
VI. The Aurora Polaris. *Gentleman's Magazine*
VII. A Peep at Pompeii. *Chambers's Journal*
VIII. Dr. Hanna's Life of Christ. (concluded.) *North British Review*
IX. Palestine Exploration Fund. *Report on Works at Jerusalem*
X. Arthur Hugh Clough. *The Spectator*
XI. Terrestrial Magnetism. *Chambers's Journal*
XII. He Knew He was Right. *Anthony Trollope*
XIII. Wild Cats. *Gentleman's Magazine*
XIV. First Love. *Saturday Review*
XV. Pere Hyacinthe. *The Editor*
XVI. Poetry. XII. Literary Notices. XVIII. Science. XIX. Art. XX. Varieties.
TERMS OF THE ECLECTIC.
Single copies, 45 cents; one copy, one year, $5; two copies, one year, $9; five copies, one year, $20. Clergymen and teachers supplied at club rates. Agents wanted to get up clubs. Send for specimen copy, 45 cents.
Address E. R. PELTON, Publisher,
No. 108 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE
FOR YOUG PEOPLE.
DECEMBER, 1869.
CONTENTS:
Frontispiece, "Wood Hauling," by H. W. HERRICK. "Two Christmas Gifts." "Chicken-Grethe's Family," II., by HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN, with an illustration by M. L. STONE. "Afloat on Ice in the Mississippi," by MARTHA M. THOMAS. Two Scenes from Scott's "Lady of the Lake," with two illustrations by F. O. C. DARLEY. "How I Conquered the Pirate," by HARRY BOLINGBROKE. "The Yosemite Fall," with an illustration. "My Higgins Fright," by SOPHIA MAY. "Lily's Reward," by G. B. MUMFORD. "Tom's Opinion," by MARIAN DOUGLAS. Four Pictures from "Mother Goose," the four illustrations by LUCY GIBBONS. "Caedmon, the Saxon Poet," by H. E. G. PARDEE. Sketches Illustrative of Wildebeest Shooting, by F. J. MILLS, with two illustrations from drawings by the author. "How Merry lost her Birthday Party." "The Fiery Cross," with an illustration by F. O. C. DARLEY. "The Olden Time in New-England," (concluded,) by L. E. S. "The Story of a Book," IV., by the Editor, with eight illustrations by D. FISHER. "To Thaliarchus," Horace, Book I., Ode IX. "Jack Horner's Corner," with two illustrations by BOWLEND and STEPHENS. "Nous Sommes Trois Souverains Princes," a French Christmas Carol.
The January number of the RIVERSIDE will contain some new and noticeable contributions not referred to in the programme.
Cloth covers for Vol. III., elegantly stamped in gilt, will be furnished by the publishers for fifty cents each. If the numbers be sent, the publishers will bind the volume—plain, fifty cents; full gilt, one dollar; but the expense of carriage must be borne by the subscriber. Either of the three volumes of the RIVERSIDE will be sent free to any address on receipt of price. Cloth, $3; cloth gilt, extra, $3 50.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—$2 50 a year, in advance. Three copies, $6 50. Five copies, $10. Ten copies, $20, and an extra copy gratis. Single copies, 25 cents. All booksellers and news agents will supply the magazine.
HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S
LIST OF NEW PUBLICATIONS.
I.
TWELVE PARABLES OF OUR LORD.
Illustrated and Illuminated.
The twelve picture subjects, beautifully printed in colors, are from sketches taken in the East by MAC ENIRY.
Royal 4to, splendidly bound, price $20.
II.
ALBRECHT DURER, OF NURNBERG.
The History of His Life.
With a translation of his letters and journal, and some account of his works.
By Mrs. CHARLES HEATON.
With Photographic and Autotype Illustrations.
Royal 8vo, ornamental binding, price $14.
III.
GLOBE EDITION.
The Complete Works of EDMUND SPENSER.
Edited from the Original Editions and Manuscripts,
By R. MORRIS.
With a Memoir by J. W. HALES, M. A.
Cloth, $1 75.
IV.
THE WATER BABIES.
A Fairy Tale for a Land Baby.
By Canon KINGSLEY.
New Edition, with Additional Illustrations.
Crown 8vo, cloth, $2.
Just Ready.
MACMILLAN & CO.,
No. 63 Bleecker-st., New-York.

SPIELHAGEN.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
THROUGH NIGHT TO LIGHT.
A Novel. Translated by Professor SCHELE DE VERE. Uniform with "Problematic Characters." $2.
The *New-York Times* of Oct. 23, in a long review of the above two works, says: "The descriptions of nature and art, the portraits of character and emotion, are always striking and truthful. As one reads, there grows upon him gradually the conviction that this is one of the greatest of works of fiction. * * * No one, that is not a pure egoiste, can read 'Problematic Characters' without profound and even solemn interest. It is altogether a tragic work, the tragedy of the nineteenth century—greater in its truth and earnestness, and absence of Hugoese affectation than any tragedy the century has produced. It stands far above any of the productions of either Freytag or Auerbach."
"If Germany is poorer than England, as regards the number of its novelists, it is richer when we consider the intellectual value of their works. If it has not produced a Thackeray or a Dickens, it has produced, we venture to think, two writers who are equal to them in genius, and superior to them in the depth and spirituality of their art—Auerbach and Spielhagen."—*Putnam's Magazine.*
LEYPOLDT & HOLT, Publishers,
No. 451 Broome-st., New-York.

READY TO-DAY! CHRISTMAS!
THE GREAT CHRISTMAS STORY,
"TURNED FROM THE DOOR,"
is published by
The American News Company
TO-DAY,
Saturday, Nov. 20.
Price 25 cents.
Dealers should send orders at once to secure First Edition.

NOW READY!—AGENTS WANTED.
To sell the most interesting and popular book in the market, "Mysteries of Crime, as Shown in Remarkable Capital Trials." "Truth is stranger than fiction," and no novel is more deeply interesting than the facts attending the commission of great crimes, as traced by skillful detectives and developed by judicial trials. The publishers feel assured that in the "Mysteries of Crime" they offer to agents and the public a book of the deepest interest; and the orders and the inquiries for it, already received, indicate an extraordinary popularity and immense sales. Send for circulars giving terms, &c.
SAMUEL WALKER & CO.,
No. 3 Tremont-row, Boston, Mass.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

I. THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MAN, Vol. III.; price	$4 50
II. VOGEL ON THE DISEASES OF CHILDREN	4 50
III. WINTER AND SPRING; for Invalids	3 50
IV. MEN'S WIVES. Cheap edition	50
V. A BUTTERFLY CHASE	2 00
VI. CHATTER-BOX (a juvenile)	1 50
VII. HOW DO I KNOW? (a juvenile)	2 00
VIII. CAPTAIN WOLF and Other Sketches	2 00
IX. APPLETONS' JOURNAL (Monthly part)	50

D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 90, 92 and 94 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,
Publish this day:
I.
THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MAN; DESIGNED TO REPRESENT THE EXISTING STATE OF PHYSIOLOGICAL SCIENCE, AS APPLIED TO THE FUNCTIONS OF THE HUMAN BODY. By AUSTIN FLINT, Jr., M. D., Professor of Physiology and Microscopy in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New-York; Fellow of the New-York Academy of Medicine, Member of the Medical Society of the County of New-York, Resident Member of the Lyceum of Natural History in the City of New-York, &c., &c. Vol. III. Secretion; Excretion; Ductless Glands; Nutrition; Animal Heat; Movements; Voice and Speech. One vol., 8vo. $4 50.
II.
A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE DISEASES OF CHILDREN. By ALFRED VOGEL, M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University of Dorpat, Russia. Translated and edited by H. RAPHAEL, M. D., late House Surgeon to Bellevue Hospital, Attending Physician to the Eastern Dispensary for the Diseases of Children, &c., &c. From the Fourth German Edition. Illustrated by Six Lithographic Plates. One vol., 8vo. $4 50.
III.
WINTER AND SPRING ON THE SHORES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN; Or, THE RIVIERA, MENTONE, ITALY, CORSICA, SICILY, ALGERIA, SPAIN AND BIARRITZ AS WINTER CLIMATES. By J. HENRY BENNET, M. D. With Illustrations. Price $3 50.
IV.
MEN'S WIVES. By WM. M. THACKERAY. Paper cover, 50 cents. Being the third volume of the cheap edition of Thackeray's Miscellanies.
V.
A BUTTERFLY CHASE. Translated from the French of P. J. STAHL. With twenty-four illustrations. By LORENZO FROLICH. One vol., large octavo, cloth. Price, $2.
VI.
CHATTER-BOX. An Illustrated Juvenile; containing nearly two hundred engravings, and bound in boards, with illuminated cover. Quarto, 406 pp. Price, $1 75.
VII.
HOW DO I KNOW? WALKS AND TALKS WITH UNCLE MERTON. By the author of "What Makes Me Grow?" &c. One vol., square 16mo, cloth, gilt. With twelve illustrations. Price, $2.
VIII.
CAPTAIN WOLF'S AND OTHER SKETCHES OF ANIMAL BIOGRAPHY. By the author of "Under the Lime Tree," &c. With twenty-two illustrations by E. Bayard and E. Greset. One vol., 16mo, 308 pp., cloth. Price, $2.
IX.
APPLETONS' JOURNAL. Monthly part, No. 8, containing four weekly numbers. Price, 50 cents.
Either of the above sent FREE BY MAIL to any part of the United States on receipt of the price.

THE MASTERY SYSTEM OF LEARNING LANGUAGES.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 90, 92 AND 94 GRAND-ST., N. Y.,
Have now ready
NEW EDITIONS OF
THE MASTERY OF LANGUAGES;
Or,
THE ART OF SPEAKING LANGUAGES IDIOMATICALLY,
By THOMAS PRENDERGAST.
I. HAND-BOOK OF THE MASTERY SERIES.
II. THE MASTERY SERIES. FRENCH.
III. THE MASTERY SERIES. GERMAN.
IV. THE MASTERY SERIES. SPANISH. (In Press.)
FROM THE ENGLISH PRESS.
"The principle may be explained in a line—it is first learning the language, and then studying the grammar, and then learning or (trying to learn) the language."—*Morning Star.*
"We know that there are some who have given Mr. Prendergast's plan a trial, and discovered that in a few weeks its results had surpassed all their expectations."—*Record.*
"A week's patient trial of the French Manual has convinced us that the method is sound."—*Papers for the Schoolmaster.*
"The simplicity and naturalness of the system are obvious."—*Herald*, (Birmingham.)
"We know of no other plan which will infallibly lead to the result in a reasonable time."—*Norfolk News.*
FROM THE AMERICAN PRESS.
"The system is as near as can be the one in which a child learns to talk."—*Troy Whig.*
"We would advise all who are about to begin the study of languages to give it a trial."—*Rochester Democrat.*
"For European travelers this volume is invaluable."—*Worcester Spy.*
Either of the above volumes sent by mail free to any part of the United States on receipt of price.

A SPLENDID GIFT BOOK FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.
PUBLISHED BY
D. APPLETON & CO., NEW-YORK.
THE GOETHE GALLERY,
CONTAINING
FIFTY SUPERB ILLUSTRATIONS, ENGRAVED ON STEEL,
REPRESENTING
CHARACTERS FROM GOETHE'S WORKS.
Drawn by Frederick Pecht and Arthur Von Ramberg.
With descriptive text by Frederick Pecht. In one superb imperial octavo volume, bound in full morocco antique, and morocco gilt. Price $20. Uniform with the "Schiller Gallery."
The "Goethe Gallery" corresponds with the highly popular "Schiller Gallery," issued last year, is an attempt to delineate by the pencil the famous characters in the poems and other writings of the distinguished German author. The felicity of conception and excellence of execution so notable in the illustrations of the "Schiller Gallery," are conspicuous in this, and the two volumes together afford, not only an admirable introduction to the study of the two greatest of German poets, but form two superb Art Galleries, such as our illustrated literature scarcely equals.
We subjoin a full list of engravings in the "Goethe Gallery:"
Goethe.
Goethe in Rome.
The Councillor's Lady Goethe.
Cornelia Goethe.
Frederika.
Lili.
Jno. Henry Merck
Gotz von Berlichingen.
Elisabeth.
Maria.
Franz von Sickingen.
Adelaide.
Lotte.
Werter.
Clavigo.
Faust.
Beaumarchais.
Carlos.
Marianne.
Stella.
Lucy.
Count Egmont.
Clare.
William of Orange.
Margaret of Parma.
Machiavelli.
Orestes.
Iphigenia.
Torquato Tasso.
Leonora von Este.
Antonio.
Maria Beaumarchais.
Margaret.
Mephistopheles.
Helena.
Wagner.
Wilhelm Meister.
Marianne.
Philine.
The Countess.
The Harper.
Mignon.
Hermann.
Eugenie.
Ottilie.
Edward.
Charlotte.
Benvenuto Cellini.
Leonore Sanvitale
Dorothea.

NEW SCIENTIFIC BOOKS.
METALS USED IN CONSTRUCTION; Iron, Steel, Bessemer Metal, &c. By H. IOYNSON. 12mo, cloth, 75 cents.
HOW TO BECOME A SUCCESSFUL ENGINEER. Being Hints to Youths intending to adopt the Profession. By B. STUART. 12mo, cloth, 75 cents.
DICTIONARY OF MANUFACTURES, MINING MACHINERY, and the Industrial Arts. By GEORGE DODD. 12mo, cloth, $2.
REPORT ON MACHINERY AND PROCESSES OF THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS, and Apparatus of the Exact Sciences. By F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., Paris Universal Exposition, 1867. 8mo, cloth, illustrated, $5.
THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH, with descriptions of some of the apparatus. By ROBERT SABINE; second edition with additions. Illustrated. 12mo, cloth, $1 75.
, Copies of any of the above works sent free by mail, on receipt of price.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 23 Murray-st. and No. 27 Warren-st.

THIS DAY.
1. THE PRIMEVAL WORLD OF HEBREW TRADITION. By F. H. HEDGE, D. D. 16mo. Price $1 50.
2. GREAT MYSTERIES AND LITTLE PLAGUES. By JOHN NEAL. With frontispiece. 16mo. Price $1 25. A book of absorbing interest to all parents, containing nearly 300 anecdotes illustrating the peculiarities of children.
3. AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A SMALL BOY. By PERCY FITZGERALD. With frontispiece. 16mo.; full gilt cloth. Price $2. An English edition of a new book for boys.
Sold everywhere. Mailed, postpaid, by the publishers,
ROBERTS BROTHERS, Boston.
Sold in New-York by FELT & DILLINGHAM, OAKLEY, MASON & CO., AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, and E. P. DUTTON & CO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IMPORTANT HISTORICAL WORKS
JUST PUBLISHED
BY CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.
VOLUME I.
OF THE
HISTORY OF ROME,
From the earliest time to the period of its decline.
BY
Dr. THEODOR MOMMSEN.
Reprinted from the revised London edition, and at less than half the price.
To be completed in four volumes crown 8vo. Price of Volume I., $2 50.
CRITICAL NOTICES.
"This work will be hailed in this country as a new and invaluable literary acquisition."—*Boston Transcript.*
"By all competent critics it is recognized as without a rival in its especial department for fullness and accuracy."—*Citizen and Round Table.*

ANCIENT STATES AND EMPIRES.
By JOHN LORD, LL. D. Uniform with the "Old Roman World." One vol. crown 8vo, with map, $3.
CRITICAL NOTICES.
"The style, arrangement and reflections of Dr. Lord's volume are his own, and are creditable to his taste and industry."—*New-York Times.*
"This work will prove of great value to the general reader and scholar."—*Philadelphia Daily Age.*

Volumes I. and II. of
THE POPULAR EDITION OF
FROUDE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND,
From the fall of Wolsey to the death of Elizabeth.
To be completed in twelve volumes, 12mo, at two volumes per month.
$1 25 PER VOLUME.

NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION
OF STANLEY'S JEWISH CHURCH.
In two volumes, crown 8vo., with maps.
Vol. 1 reduced in price from $4 to $2 50.
Vol. 2 reduced in price from $5 to $2 50.

NEW AND SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED HOLIDAY GIFT BOOKS FOR 1869-70.
LADY GERALDINE, one vol., small 4to cloth, full gilt, $5.
SONGS OF LIFE, one vol., small 4to cloth, full gilt, $5.
THE UNIVERSE, one vol., royal 8vo, $12.
PICTURES OF EDGEWOOD, one vol., 4to, $12.
These books for sale by all booksellers, or sent, postpaid, to any address by the publishers upon receipt of price.
CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

NOW READY:
THE DECEMBER NUMBER
OF
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE,
WITH THREE FINE FULL-PAGE ENGRAVINGS.
CONTENTS.
I.
"THE VICAR OF BULLHAMPTON,"
A NEW NOVEL OF GREAT INTEREST.
BY ANTHONY TROLLOPE. PART VI.
II. TOO LATE. A POEM. By EDWARD RENAUD.
III. THE COMING CRISIS IN CANADA.
IV. INCOMPATIBLE. A TALE.
V. WITH THE YAM-EATERS. By STEPHEN ROWLES.
VI. THE EAST; HOW I ENTERED AND HOW I LEFT IT.
VII. BEYOND THE BREAKERS. A NOVEL. PART XII. By Hon. ROBERT DALE OWEN.
VIII. THE BANNED PRIEST. A LEGEND OF BETSDORF.
IX. THE SEVENTY THOUSAND. By Mrs. A. L. JOHNSON.
X. TOBACCO.
XI. ONE WOMAN OF THE WORLD. A Tale. By KATE P. KEREVEN.
XII. SHALL THEY BE EDUCATED? A Reply to "The Freedman and his Future." By WILLIAM R. HOOPER.
XIII. THE ACTUARY'S STORY. By EDMUND KIRKE.
XIV. THE INDIAN SUMMER. By CECIL DARE.
XV. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP.
XVI. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.
For sale at all the book and news stores.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.
With the number for January, LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE of Literature, Science and Education will commence its fifth volume and third year.
The conductors have made liberal arrangements for the forthcoming volume. Their object will continue to be to present to the American public a magazine of the highest class; and they will avail themselves of every means to render it still more valuable, attractive and entertaining.
Its contents are varied, embracing, in addition to the serial novel, tales, novelettes, sketches of travel and adventure, essays, poems, papers on popular topics of the day, and miscellanies by the most able writers.
The ILLUSTRATIONS form an attractive feature.
Terms—Yearly subscription, $4. Single number, 35 cents.
Club rates—Two copies, $8; five copies, $16; ten copies, $30. Lippincott's Magazine, with Sunday Magazine, $6 50; with Good Words for the Young, $5 50; with Good Words, $5 75.
SIX MONTHS FREE!
The numbers of Lippincott's Magazine for 1869, from July, containing the commencement of Mr. Trollope's story, will be mailed to any party sending one subscription ($4) to the Magazine for 1870, between this date and Dec. 1.
Specimen number, with premium list, sent to any address on application. Address
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia,
and No. 449 Broome-st., New-York.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 429 Broome-st., New-York,
WILL PUBLISH THIS DAY:
1. AN AMERICAN FAMILY IN PARIS. Profusely illustrated with accurate and elegant pictures of historical monuments and familiar sights in Paris. In one volume, 16mo. $1 50.
, In this volume the author has given an animated account of the historic Paris, as seen by an American family long resident there. It will be found invaluable to all young students and travelers.
2. WHITE AND RED. A Narrative of Life Among the Indians of our Northwest, drawn from personal experience. By Mrs. HELEN C. WEEKS, author of "Ainslee" and "Grandpa's House." With eight illustrations by A. P. Close. In one volume, 16mo. $1 50.
, A graphic and truthful account of Indian life, legends, sports, manners and customs, with exciting hunting scenes and wild-wood adventures.
3. THE LADY OF THE LAKE. By Sir WALTER SCOTT. Reprinted from the author's latest revised edition. With his Notes. With six illustrations, by F. O. C. Darley, and ornamental head and tail pieces. In 1 vol., 16mo. $1 25.
, A new volume of the "Riverside Classics."
4. THE RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE, Volume III., for 1869. Elegantly Illustrated. 8vo, cloth, $3; cloth, full gilt, $3 50.
The above will be for sale by all booksellers.

A BRILLIANT NEW NOVEL.
G. P. PUTNAM & CO. PUBLISH THIS DAY:
FAIR HARVARD:
A STORY OF AMERICAN COLLEGE LIFE.
By a Harvard Graduate.
12mo, cloth, $1 50.
, This story, illustrative of the manners and customs of college life, particularly of Harvard, is eminently lively and readable, and will be a general favorite with college students and graduates everywhere—as well as with their fair friends.
RECENTLY ISSUED.
ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, AS A RESORT FOR INVALIDS. By an English Visitor. 12mo. 75 cts.
DE SOTO'S CONQUEST OF FLORIDA. By THEO. IRVING. 12mo. Paper, $1 50; cloth, $2 25.
THE GREENHOUSE AS A WINTER GARDEN. With introduction by WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. 75 cents.
CHRISTOPHER KENRICK, His Life and Adventures. $1 75.
ON THE EDGE OF THE STORM. 12mo. $1 75.
MRS. HAWTHORNE'S NOTES IN ENGLAND AND ITALY. $2.
DE VERE'S WONDERS OF THE DEEP. 12mo. $1 75.
ON TUESDAY NEXT.
THE FATHER HYACINTHE BOOK. With Portrait. $1 25.

A NEW STORY.
By the author of
"Gold Elsie," "Countess Gisela," &c.
MAGDALENA.
From the German of E. Marlitt.
AND
THE LONELY ONES.
From the German of Paul Heyse.
Illustrated. 8vo. Paper cover. 35 cents.
ALSO,
THE HISTORY OF CANADA, from its Discovery to the Present Time. By J. MACMULLEN. 8vo. Cloth. $3 50.
THE SCRIPTURAL DOCTRINE OF HADES. By Rev. GEORGE BARTLE, D. D. 12mo. Cloth. $1 50.
MRS. SHERWOOD'S STORIES FOR SUNDAYS. Edited by Bishop COXE. 12mo. Illustrated. Extra cloth. $1 75.
For sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent by mail postage paid, on receipt of the price, by
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia,
and No. 449 Broome-st., New-York.

THE DECEMBER NUMBER OF
PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE
CONTAINS
THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SEAS,
By A. A. LOW;
"THE UNESTABLISHED CHURCH;"
A review of the article on
"OUR ESTABLISHED CHURCH,"
which has caused general and profound interest and excitement. Also a poem of three pages by
FATHER HYACINTHE,
in French, with translation. Also,
"THE DUMB GUIDES TO THE POLE,"
By MAURY.
"THE MEN AND WOMEN QUESTION,"
By Professor BASCOM,
and other important articles.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.
12,683 Magnificent Books for the Holidays,
AT OUR PRICE.
29,814 Children's Books, suitable for presents,
AT YOUR PRICE.
64,245 Miscellaneous Books, Novels, &c., at any price.
12,683 Books, just received from Trade Sale, almost given away. Mammoth catalogue free. Send a stamp.
LEGGAT BROTHERS,
No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

THE CUBAN CONSTITUTION.

The Full Text of the Document Proclaimed by the Cuban Junta, Nov. 17.

The following is the new Constitution of Cuba, proclaimed by the Cuban Junta on the 17th inst.:

ARTICLE I. The legislative power shall be vested in the House of Representatives.

II. To this body shall be delegated an equal representation from each of the four States into which the Island of Cuba shall be divided.

III. These States are Oriente, Camaguey, Las Villas and Occidente.

IV. No one shall be eligible as representative of any of these States except a citizen of the Republic who is upward of 20 years of age.

V. No representative of any State shall hold any other official position during his representative term.

VI. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the representation of any State, the Executive thereof shall have power to fill such vacancy until the ensuing election.

VII. The House of Representatives shall elect a President of the Republic, a General-in-Chief of its armies, a President of the Congress, and other Executive officers. The General-in-Chief shall be subordinate to the Executive, and shall render him an account of the performance of his duties.

VIII. The President of the Republic, the General-in-Chief and the members of the House of Representatives are amenable to charges which may be made by any citizen to the House of Representatives, who shall proceed to examine into the charges preferred; and if, in their judgment, it be necessary, the case of the accused shall be submitted to the judiciary.

IX. The House of Representatives shall have full power to dismiss from office any functionary whom they have appointed.

X. The legislative acts and decisions of the House of Representatives, in order to be valid and binding, must have the sanction of the President of the Republic.

XI. If the President fail to approve the acts and decisions of the House, he shall, without delay, return the same, with his objections thereto, for the reconsideration of that body.

XII. Within ten days after their reception the President shall return all bills, resolutions and enactments which may be sent to him by the House for his approval, with his sanction thereof or with his objections thereto.

XIII. Upon the passage of any act, bill or resolution, after a reconsideration thereof by the House, it shall be sanctioned by the President.

XIV. The House of Representatives shall legislate upon taxation, public loans, and ratification of treaties, and shall have power to declare and conclude war, to authorize the President to issue letters of marque, to raise troops and provide for their support, to organize and maintain a navy, and to regulate reprisals as to the public enemy.

XV. The House of Representatives shall remain in permanent session from the time of the ratification of this fundamental law by the people until the termination of the war with Spain.

XVI. The Executive power shall be vested in the President of the Republic.

XVII. No one shall be eligible to the Presidency who is not a native of the Republic, and over thirty years of age.

XVIII. All treaties made by the President may be ratified by the House of Representatives.

XIX. The President shall have power to appoint Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary and Consuls of the Republic to foreign countries.

XX. The President shall treat with Ambassadors, and shall see that the laws are faithfully executed. He shall also issue official commissions to all the functionaries of the Republic.

XXI. The President shall propose the names for the members of his Cabinet to the House of Representatives for its approval.

XXII. The Judiciary shall form an independent coördinate department of the Government, under the organization of a special law.

XXIII. Voters are required to possess the same qualifications as to age and citizenship as the members of the House of Representatives.

XXIV. All the inhabitants of the Republic of Cuba are absolutely free.

XXV. All the citizens are considered as soldiers of the liberating army.

XXVI. The Republic shall not bestow dignities, titles, nor special privileges.

XXVII. The citizens of the Republic shall not accept honors nor titles from foreign countries.

XXVIII. The House of Representatives shall not abridge the freedom of religion, nor of the Press, nor of public meetings, nor of education, nor of petition, nor any inalienable right of the people.

XXIX. This Constitution can be amended only by the unanimous concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Nota bene.—Here follow the signatures of CARLOS MANUEL DE CESPEDES, President of the Convention, and all of the delegates.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify and declare that the foregoing is a correct and faithful translation of the Cuban Constitution, and of each and every article and clause thereof, and that the same is the fundamental and supreme law of the Republic.

Done by order of the Junta Cubana, at the City of New-York, in the United States of America, this 17th day of November, A. D. 1869, and the second year of the independence of Cuba.

MIGUEL DE ALDAMA, President.
J. M. MESTRE, Secretary.

SHIPBUILDING.

Meeting of Shipbuilders and Others—Subordinate Organizations to be Formed and the Subject Pressed.

An adjourned meeting of shipbuilders and shipowners was held yesterday at No. 470 Grand-street, at which Mr. THOMAS STACK presided. A report was submitted by a committee appointed at a former meeting to give their views on the necessities of our merchant marine and prepare a plan of proceeding for the Association. This Committee consisted of W. H. Webb, R. Poillon, T. F. Rowland, D. Coger, E. Webb, J. Youngs, L. A. Smith, T. Stack and D. D. Westervelt, and they proposed, first, to appoint a committee to invite mechanics, capitalists and others "in any wise connected with any industry or interest which directly or indirectly contributes to the production of a finished ship, or its uses thereafter," to associate themselves together in public meetings and to appoint each separate interest for itself committees to confer together and with a similar committee of the present Association, with a view to taking "such measures as may be necessary to restore the shipbuilding and commerce of the country to a position equal to that heretofore enjoyed." Secondly, they recommend that suitable persons be immediately employed to gather and disseminate information upon the present condition of shipbuilding and commerce in the country, which persons so employed "shall put themselves in communication with the public Press of the whole country, and publish such information and set forth all facts and arguments bearing upon the subject, and represent the absolute necessity of our General Government granting some aid and extending its fostering care to the commercial marine of the country." And in order to carry this recommendation into practical effect, they proposed that a committee be appointed to select and engage such persons to interest themselves in obtaining the information required, and to defray all necessary expenses, obtaining contributions for the purpose from persons interested in the matter. They furthermore proposed that a petition be prepared and signed by these various associations, to be forwarded to Congress, calling upon that honorable body to take into consideration the necessities of our commercial marine, and institute the necessary measures for its relief.

This report was adopted without debate, and without a dissentient voice. The two Committees recommended were then appointed, each consisting of nine members. The first Committee, viz.: that which is to secure the formation and action of the subordinate Associations was constituted as follows: W. H. Webb, D. Codger, R. Poillon, L. A. Smith, J. E. Havemeyer, E. Gregory, T. F. Rowland, E. A. Evans and D. D. Westervelt. The second Committee, or that which is to provide for the collection and publication of information and the agitation of the subject through the public Press, consists of Eckford Webb, J. Youngs, W. Hall, James Ross, G. F. Darley, J. B. Kiersted, A. H. Hamlet, Robert Russell and C. Metzgar. Each Committee received power to fill vacancies in its own number.

At the close of these proceedings, Mr. H. C. CALKINS, representative in Congress from the Seventh District of New-York, and a member of the Congressional Committee which has been investigating the condition of our shipbuilding and commercial interests, made some remarks. He said that the information which had been already laid before that Congressional Committee had thoroughly aroused their interest. They were yet to hold sessions in Philadelphia and Washington, and by the time these had been held they would be prepared to make very strong recommendations. The matter should not, however, be left to their efforts, but the strongest influence should be brought to bear upon members of Congress from every part of the country. The condition of things was deplorable in the extreme, injurious to one of the most valuable interests of the nation, and humiliating to us as Americans, and Congress must earnestly take hold of this subject and relieve us from this terrible clog upon our prosperity. National prosperity depends on the long run upon commercial prosperity, and the Western people must be convinced of the necessity of our building and using ships for ourselves. We are depending on England and France to carry our merchandise, but suppose England and France should go to war with each other, where then would our dependence be? Mr. CALKINS, in conclusion, urged upon the Committees which had been appointed the importance of associated action in this matter, and of a thorough discussion of the subject.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Thursday evening next, at some room to be provided by the Secretary, in the Cooper Institute.

Workingwomen's Protective Union.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Union was held yesterday afternoon to take steps to secure the permanent possession of the building now occupied as the headquarters of the Union, at No. 48 Bleecker-street. The money necessary to be raised to complete the purchase is about $60,000. Among other aids to the work, JOHN B. GOUGH has been engaged to deliver his lecture on "Peculiar People," at Cooper Institute, on the evening of Nov. 30. Rev. WM. H. MILBURN will also lecture for the Union on the 6th of January.

Funeral of Hon. Nathaniel Niles.

The funeral of Hon. NATHANIEL NILES, who died at his residence in this City, on Tuesday last, took place yesterday morning, from St. Francis Xavier's Church, West Sixteenth-street. Vicar-General STARRS and Rev. Father MOYLAR officiated at the ceremonies, and among the pall bearers were ROYAL PHELPS, JNO. C. HAMILTON, J. W. BEEKMAN and GORDON HAMMERSLY.

Mr. NILES was about 65 years of age at the time of his death. He was formerly connected with the diplomatic service of the country, having some fifteen or twenty years ago represented the United States at Sardinia, and subsequently served as Chargé d'Affaires at Paris after the return of Minister RIVES. He was a man of much erudition and possessed a large fund of statistical knowledge. He has been a frequent contributor to newspapers and periodicals, and not long ago published an interesting pamphlet on the subject of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama. He was a supporter of France in her occupation of Mexico during the rebellion, and tried to persuade our Government to recognize MAXIMILIAN.

The Peabody Monument.

The subscribers to this fund are informed that a public meeting will be held Saturday afternoon, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, in the Regular Board Room of the New-York Stock Exchange, for the purpose of organizing an association. A full attendance is requested.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A few persons attended at the salesroom yesterday. Two small Supreme Court sales of City property were made, one by Mr. JOS. MCGUIRE and the other by Mr. E. F. RAYMOND. It would probably assist some of these sales if they were advertised a little more extensively. People desirous of buying generally attend when they know of them, but when a limited notice only is given, and that in but one or two papers, many who otherwise would be present do not know of them until too late. It is a mistaken idea, if entertained by any, that the hanging of a few bills on the auctioneer's stand in the Exchange gives any great publicity to a sale. The best buyers are generally men who have some other business to attend to, and who visit the salesroom only when a sale is to take place in which they are interested and when they wish to buy. The auctioneers' bills seldom reach such unless their attention is first called to the sale through the newspapers.

Among the most important private sales recently made is one by Messrs. WATERLOW & Co., of No. 885 Sixth-avenue, and is as follows:

1 lot s. s. of 54th-st., 25 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100	$22,500
1 lot n. s. of 58th-st., 175 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100	7,500

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

The block bounded by 101st, 102d sts., and 1st and 2d avs.	$17,000
House and lot n. s. of 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., lot 25x98.9	6,400

By E. F. Raymond.

2 gore lots s. s. of 48th-st., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 52x3.5	$1,500

Transfers of Real Estate.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Oyster Bay.

Jericho road, 1 mile e. of Jericho, 111 acres, adjoining Kirby's	$10,000
Jericho turnpike, Willett's property, 111 acres	15,000

Woodside.

1st-st., e. s., lot No. 229, 25x100	$300

Flushing.

Bridge-st., s. s., adjoining Carpenter's, 25x64.6x35x56.10	$800

Laurel Hill.

Lots Nos. 306, 307, 25x100	$184

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Greenburg.

Orchard-st., w. s., adjoining J. S. Lee, 25x98	$950

Morrisania.

3d-av. and 140th-st., s. e. corner, 25x67	$1,000

New-Rochelle.

Washington-av., n. s., lot No. 16, map New-Rochelle, 50x200	$350

Newcastle.

Newcastle corner to Pleasantville road, s. s., adjoining T. E. Sartestane	$3,500
Amos Tompkins' property, 8 acres	1,000

Eastchester.

5th-av., s. s., lot No. 1,005, Wakefield, 100x114	$200

West Farms.

Lorrillard-st., e. s., 50x106 Wetmore-st., Washington-av., s. w. corner, 87x100	$2,500

Yonkers.

Guion-st., w. s., 140 ft. s. of Anthony Archer's, 45x100	$1,400

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Colgate-st., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Wayne-st., 50x80	$2,500

Bergen.

Highland-av., n. s., lot No. 3, Cadmus' map, 100x148	$6,000
Maple and Whiton sts., n. e. cor., 25x100	5,500
Union-st., s. s., 340 ft. w. of Ocean-st., 25x100	1,500
Lot No. 5, block No. 7, new map of Claremont, 50x125	1,800

Hudson City.

Lot No. 23, block No. 2, map of Hudson Grove	$350

Greenville.

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, map Greenville Grove, No. 2	$1,080

Bayonne.

41st-st., s. w. s., 275 feet s. e. of Avenue C, 100x202x141x128	$3,794

West Hoboken.

Bergenwood-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Hoboken-st., 50x100	$860
Summit-av., w. s., 98 ft. n. of Paterson-av., 25x100	425

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., a first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x60x¼ block; the house is new and most complete, containing the usual modern improvements and many others not found in those houses built for general market. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE—Unfurnished, an extra-wide and full-sized house and lot; 125 feet deep, No. 30 Union-square; recently renovated and put in thorough repair. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON IRVING-PLACE, (NEAR 18th-st.,) a four-story, high-stoop brick-house, 26x100, with a two-story extension; all in good order and terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT PROPERTY—Four four-story brick houses in 11th-st., west of 1st-av., each 20x¼ block. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND lot No. 15 West 20th-st., 28x100; doctor's office reserved if let. Apply on premises from 9 to 4.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE—A valuable plot of ground at Brooklyn, convenient to Fulton Ferry, with pier and depth of water for the largest vessels; also, right to fill out to bulkhead line. The attention of manufacturers, warehousemen and coal dealers is invited to this property, as it is well adapted to their uses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., forty minutes by Erie Railway from Chambers or 23d sts.—Choice building plots close to the depot for sale by the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY, at private sale only; loans made to purchasers for building purposes. Apply to ROBERT BLAUVELT, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent Rutherford Park.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT TILL MAY 1, OR LONGER, a completely furnished four-story brown-stone high-stoop full-sized house, in perfect repair, located on East 21st-st., near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT FORDHAM, A large furnished house; convenient to railroad and horse cars. Immediate possession will be given. Apply to W. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE, SOUTH SIDE 49th-st., 80 feet west of 6th-av. Apply to WM. HUGHES, No. 1,214 Broadway.

TO LET—THE LARGE DWELLING HOUSE No. 18 St. Mark's-place, near 3d av. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—THREE floors at No. 808 6th-av., separately or together. Apply to Mr. HUGHES, No. 1,214 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

BROADWAY CORNER, IMPROVED, to lease for five years. Good store, splendid location, on the west side, just below Union-square. For full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET—CORNER OF DUANE and Hudson sts.: offices on the second and third floors, nicely fitted up and suitable for any kind of business; will be rented singly or en suite. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the undersigned executors of John A. Cross, deceased, the following-described real estate, being one of the best wharf properties in the City of Brooklyn, viz.: A plot of land containing an area of about fifty city lots, together with the brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of 1st-st., (the line of the Brooklyn City Railroad,) and extending to the Wallabout channel of the East River, with a wharf frontage of about 346 feet. This property is now occupied for manufacturing and commercial purposes, is most centrally located, and not being exposed to the great tidal rush of the main stream, (though situate on the immediate head of the channel,) is one of the best protected and most accessible landings on the Brooklyn shore. The above-described property is in the immediate vicinity of the extensive city basins of the Wallabout Improvement, which are just completed, and near the Peck-slip, Grand and Houston-st. Ferries to New-York. For sugar refineries, manufactories, or for a yard for the storage of lumber or coal, this property is most eligibly located and admirably adapted.

For maps and more full particulars apply to the auctioneers. A large amount of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

SEYMOUR L. HUSTED.
CHARLES J. LOWREY.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FORTY LOTS ON 3D, 5TH AND 6TH avs., Bergen, Wyckoff, 22d and 23d sts., Brooklyn, at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.:

3D-AV.—8 lots, east side, between 22d and 23d sts., each 20x100 feet.

5TH-AV.—Southeast corner of Bergen-st., 4 lots, each 20x100 feet.

6TH-AV.—Northwest corner of Wyckoff-st., lot 25x105.7 feet.

WYCKOFF-ST.—4 lots, north side, 100 feet east of 5th-av., each 22x100 feet.

BERGEN-ST.—15 lots, south side, 100 feet east of 5th-av., each 20x100 feet.

22D-ST.—2 lots, south side, 100 feet east of 3d-av., each 20x100 feet.

23D-ST.—6 lots, north side, 100 feet east of 3d-av., each 20x100 feet.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. and auctioneers' fees on day of sale; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years; balance on delivery of the deeds in 30 days.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1869, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, rain or shine, auction sale of the well-known Dudley Park property, at Westfield, N. J., fifty-seven minutes from the New-York side of the river by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

150 villa plots will be sold, handsomely situated on the highest ground in the township, commanding extended views. Only five minutes' walk from the station.

The neighborhood is unexceptionable—fine improvements on every side. A number of fine houses have been erected in the park, and are now occupied by the owners. All the avenues and streets are handsomely graded.

Terms liberal. If the day prove stormy the sale will take place under cover.

A special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. Collation before the sale.

For maps and free passes apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE ON 38TH-ST.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1869, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 38TH-ST.—The splendid four-story English basement brown-stone house and lot No. 63 West 38th-st., n. s., between 5th and 6th avs., containing all modern conveniences, and in perfect order. Possession immediately. Furniture can be purchased at private sale. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE

7-40 GOLD BONDS

Of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are offered for sale by Messrs. W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants, No. 54 Cliff-st., New-York.

They are $1,000 Bonds, issued upon a railroad nearly one-half completed, traversing a country unsurpassed by any in the first essentials of a large and profitable business.

They are secured by first mortgage on 140 miles of this first-class road, its outfit, and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

They bear a high rate of interest for a long period of time—seven per cent. gold for forty years—and a small ratio to the cash value of the realty upon which they are issued.

They create an interest liability of the Company of only $1,246 per mile, or less than one-third that of some great roads of the country whose bonds have ranked very high.

These facts, added to the safeguards thrown around each and every bond, combine to render these UNEQUALED SECURITIES, and really the most desirable in the market for investment.

Price 95 and accrued interest in currency, the right being reserved to advance, upon due notice.

Pamphlets, with maps and full detail, furnished on application.

Adhering to our positive rule never to offer anything for sale which we do not ourselves believe to be good, we add that we have personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, and its full character and capacity for verifying the foregoing estimates; the result of which is, that we offer these securities with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

MACOUPIN COUNTY 10 PER CENT. BONDS.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)

COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,

ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These bonds are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS
CONSTANTLY PURCHASED
BY
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
NO. 36 WALL-ST.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	117⅜	118⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67.	116	116¼
Coupon, 1881	117⅞	118⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68.	116	116¼
5-20 Regis., 1862.	113⅜	113⅝	10-40 Regis.	107¼	107¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	115¾	116	10-40 Coupon.	107¾	108
5-20 Coupon, '64.	113⅜	113⅝	Gold	126⅜	126⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65.	113⅜	114	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107¾	108
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	116	116¼			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, Nov. 13, 1869.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LATE "The New-York Central Railroad Company" and the late "The Hudson River Railroad Company," are notified that the books will be opened at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 16, instant, for the exchange of their stock certificates and for the issuing of the consolidation certificates in pursuance of "the agreement and act of consolidation."

Stockholders of the late "The New-York Central Railroad Company" are required to present both their stock and interest certificates, and at the time of the exchange a distribution in cash will be made in pursuance of said agreement and act of consolidation, of one per cent. upon the amount thereof.

The holders of stock certificates and of interest certificates for eighty per cent. of the par thereof of the late "The New-York Central Railroad Company," are entitled to receive consolidation certificates for twenty-seven per cent. on the par of the stock.

Stockholders of the late "The Hudson River Railroad Company" are entitled to receive consolidation certificates for eighty-five per cent. of the par of their stock.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE Dec. 1, 1869, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on Nov. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

THE EGYPT COMPANY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—A special meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office No. 109 North Water-st., Philadelphia, for the purpose of considering the present condition and future prospects of the Company, and for general business purposes.

D. W. SLACK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT CO.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Coupons of the bonds of this Company, due Dec. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the National Bank of the Commonwealth.

HENRY E. KUMMEL, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

Interest Allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.

Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest at current rate, and available in all parts of the United States.

Advances made to our Dealers, at all times, on approved collaterals, at market rates of interest.

We buy, sell, and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices, also Coin and Coupons, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Gold and all first-class Securities, on commission.

Gold Banking Accounts may be opened with us upon the same conditions as Currency Accounts.

Railroad, State, City, and other Corporate Loans Negotiated.

Collections made everywhere in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

EIGHT PER CENT.
BONDS
OF THE COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,
STATE OF MISSOURI.
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS BEEN ISSUED BY EACH COUNTY, AND CONSTITUTES THEIR ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THESE BONDS AT 76 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. WE BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS SECURITY ON THE MARKET.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY APPLICATION AT OUR OFFICE.

JOHNSON & DAY,
BANKERS,
NO. 80 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE.
TEN PER CENT.
CITY AND TOWN BONDS
IN STATE OF ILLINOIS,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THESE BONDS BEAR TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, THE LEGAL RATE OF THAT STATE, ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, AND OFFERED AT PRESENT BELOW PAR.

Real valuations of property	$9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns only	203,000

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists, and others seeking profitable investments, are purchasing this loan.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS, RAILROAD BONDS, and other choice securities, paying large dividends and interest at low prices for safe investment. For sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom at this house for many years.

OFFICE OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 192 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, RICHARD W. BLEECKER was unanimously elected President, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. J. W. OTIS, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE was also elected Vice-President.

By order.

F. H. CARTER,
Secretary.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.
G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
T. S. MARLOR.
JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
RUFUS HATCH, No. 17 Broad-st.
JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at Syracuse, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The polls will open at 11 o'clock A. M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will close Nov. 20 and open Dec. 2.

FRED. F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,903,455 34.

N. J. HAINES,
W. S. WHITLOCK,
Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

SAFES.

HERRING'S CHAMPION SAFE—Large size, new, cheap, at BENEDICT BRO.'S, jewelers, No. 171 Broadway, corner Cortlandt-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—RECEIVER'S SALE.

On SATURDAY, Nov. 20, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade-st.: OFFICE FURNITURE, comprising desks, bookracks, cane-seat and office furniture; one chest tea, together with shipping lists and other books; also three fine iron chests, made by Herring & Lilly. By order of JOHN SEDGWICK, Receiver.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, HOUSTON, CORNER OF GREENE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1869.

I WILL SELL THREE HORSES AT public auction at 1 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, Dec. 21, 1869, on the Government ground at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

JOHN NEWTON, Brevet Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

COLLYER SHIPYARD FOR SALE.—SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 22, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., referee, fourteen lots of ground on 43d and 44th sts. and East River, with water front. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, at 12 o'clock, noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place, 70,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, from the Lackawanna Valley, deliverable during December, 1869.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Nov. 20, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

100 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
400 kegs Almeria Grapes, matted.
77 kegs Almeria Grapes.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—United States of America, Massachusetts District, ss.—Boston, Nov. 15, 1869.—Pursuant to a warrant for sale from the District Court for said district, I shall sell at public auction, at New-Bedford, in said district of Massachusetts, on Friday, the 3d day of December next, at 12 o'clock M., the ship *Robert L. Lane*, her tackle, apparel and furniture, libelled in said Court by Charles L. Richards, et al., in a cause of bottomry, and ordered to be sold as aforesaid. For inventory and further particulars apply to Wm. S. Cobb, Deputy United States Marshal, New-Bedford, Mass.

GEO. L. ANDREWS, U. S. Marshal,
Massachusetts District.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an execution I will sell THIS DAY at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 263 West 32d-st., two heavy ale wagons, two sets of harness and one sorrel horse.

THOMAS CUSHING, City Marshal.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
FORT COLUMBUS, NEW-YORK HARBOR,
Nov. 3, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 10 A. M., on the 4th December, 1869, for supplying

FRESH BEEF

to the troops stationed at Forts Columbus and Wood, New-York Harbor, and New-York City. The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and delivered at the posts above-named free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required, and on such days as the Commanding Officer shall designate, not exceeding four times per week.

Separate proposals, in duplicate, will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above-mentioned, for supplying Commissioned Officers and their families, stationed at the aforesaid places or those supplied therefrom, with such Choice Fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porter-house Steaks, Standing Ribs or Rib Roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1870.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed by two responsible sureties, whose names must be entered in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 10 A. M., on the 4th proximo, at which time and place bidders are invited to be present.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Beef," and addressed

R. G. RUTHERFORD,
Brevet Captain, U. S. A., A. C. S.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS: Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, 1869, for the laying of the pavement known as the "Robbins Preserved Wood Pavement," at a price not exceeding five dollars and fifty cents per square yard, in Fourth-street, from Bowery to Mangin-street, and in Fifth-street, from the Bowery to Mangin-street. Also, for the laying of the pavement known as the "Stow Foundation Pavement," at a price not exceeding five dollars per square yard, in Maiden-lane, (throughout,) and in Fifteenth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue. Bids will be received only from such persons as may be legally authorized to lay these pavements. For further information, apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

ROTUNDA CITY HALL PARK, Nov. 10, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING WINTER-STRAINED OIL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 12, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 6th day of December, 1869, for supplying the Lighthouse Establishment with eighty thousand (80,000) gallons of the best quality pure Winter-strained Oil, to be divided into five lots; and for further information apply at the office of the Lighthouse Board, or in person.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

MEDICAL

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK—Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide: 81st edition, nearly 500 pages, 100 engravings, 12mo, cloth, upon old ulcers, rheumatism, piles, fistula, stricture, seminal weakness, affections of the kidney, bladder, constitutional diseases, &c. Elaborate treatment, with recipes and certificates of cures, by M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, 896 Broadway. Price $1. Mailed by C. LEMBKE, 157 Fulton-st., New-York, and the author.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, THE only medicine on earth that will really root out every particle of the poisonous virus of venereal disease; all other remedies dry it in the blood; $1 per vial, with full directions; forty years before the public. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery, late from No. 3 Division-st.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per pint bottle. No. 56 Bond-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN brought to the verge of the grave by improper treatment, have been restored to health, strength and vigor by Dr. HUNTER, No. 56 Bond-st.

SCALES.

HOWE'S SCALES
EVERY SCALE WARRANTED.
U. S. STANDARD
MANUFACTORY AT BRANDON VT.

For Circulars and Price List apply to BRANDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Brandon, Vt., or to the warehouses of the Company, at No. 3 Park-place, New-York, GEORGE B. REYNOLDS, Agent; No. 131 Federal-st., Boston, T. R. FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents; No. 204 Lake-st., Chicago, F. S. MESEROLE, Agent.

☞ A good local agent wanted in every County.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

F. E. SMITH & CO.,
ATLANTIC FLOUR MILLS,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.,
New-York office, No. 11 South-st.

Our mills in every respect are superior to anything of the kind now in operation in the United States.

CHOICE FLOUR OF ALL GRADES
SUITABLE FOR
EVERY TRADE OR MARKET.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR OLD gold and silver jewelry, bar gold and silver plate at No. 38 Chatham-st. Bargains to be had in new and second-hand gold and silver watches. Diamonds, pearls and other precious stones bought and sold, by A. BARNARD, Gold Refiner, No. 38 Chatham-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL-SIZED BILLIARD table, 4x7½ feet, in perfect order, with balls and cues complete; can be used on an extension dining table; price $75. Call upon or address B. FRANKLIN, No. 13 Broad-st., Room No. 6.

EMPIRE WOOD DEPOT, NO. 154 EAST 25th-st., New-York. Cord and kindling wood constantly on hand. Oak, hickory and pine wood in large or small quantities. All orders by post delivered with dispatch, free of cartage. WM. L. WILLIAMS.

SHOWCASES, PATENT MAGIC SHOWcase Doors. HOFFMAN & FERSCH, showcase manufacturers, No. 148 Chatham-st.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS,
HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
HOLMES & CO.,
No. 814 Broadway,
NEARLY OPPOSITE 11TH-ST.

Also, a variety of New and Handsome DRESS GOODS, from Auction.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
ASTRAKHAN CLOTHS AND PLUSHES,
RICH BLACK SILKS AND POPLINS,
MOURNING GOODS,
ENGLISH BOMBAZINE, CRAPES, &c.
HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS, MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

With a variety of other goods, all at the lowest prices.

GOODS FOR SOCIETIES AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

A VERY CHOICE AND ELEGANT
ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURS,
IN SABLE, MINK, ERMINE, &c., &c.,
MANUFACTURED FOR THE BEST CITY RETAIL TRADE,
ARE NOW OFFERED AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

J. R. TERRY,
No. 19 Union-square.

FURS

AT
POPULAR PRICES.
SETS IN
RUSSIAN AND HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
ERMINE,
MINK,
ASTRAKHAN, &c., &c.

LONDON SEAL SACQUES, $160.
ASTRAKHAN SACQUES, $35 and upward.
MINK SETS, $30 and upward.
MISSES' SETS, $5 and upward.
CARRIAGE and SLEIGH ROBES, $10 and upward.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

BURKE, No. 469 Broadway.
Branch at No. 128 Fulton-st.

INDIA CURIOSITIES,
MODERN AND ANTIQUE.

The largest variety of articles ever offered.

Europeans and all other persons desiring

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

are respectfully invited to call at

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
Broadway, near 14th-st.

TO DRY GOODS SALESMEN.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH SALESMEN CONTROLLING FIRST-CLASS TRADE.

ADRIANCE, ROBBINS & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway.

WEDDING COLLATIONS

and suppers furnished at reduced rates.

N. CLARK,
Confectioner, No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

TRY OUR $1 KID GLOVES, NEW shades; Children's, 50c. and 75c.; cloth gloves, leggings, &c., &c., the best fitting $1 corsets; also, Werly's French; a large assortment of dress trimmings and fancy goods at popular prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

TOYS.—A BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF toys for the Holidays at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
MANUFACTURERS,

No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

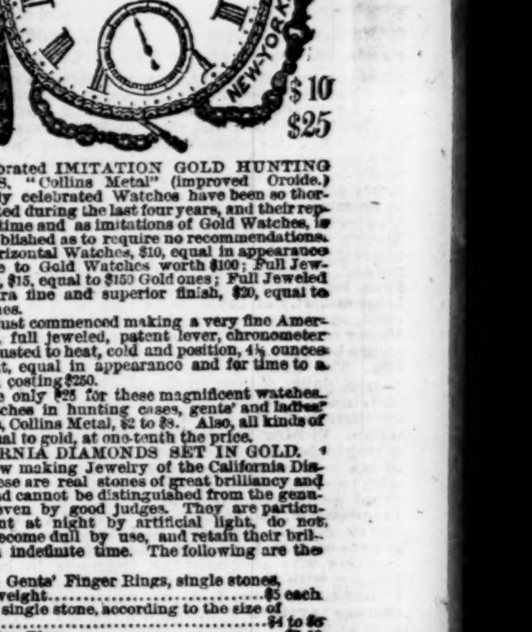
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES, AT
BRAUNSDORF & METZ'S.

Warerooms Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Manufactories Nos. 132 to 138 Essex-st.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

M. T. FOLEY, NO. 31 53D-AV., BEtween 37th and 38th sts., manufacturer and dealer in fine Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Curtains and Bedding.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.



The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES. "Collins Metal" (improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches, is so well established as to require no recommendations. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches worth $100; Full Jeweled Levers, $15, equal to $150 Gold ones; Full Jeweled Levers, extra fine and superior finish, $20, equal to $200 Gold ones.

We have just commenced making a very fine American Watch, full jeweled, patent lever, chronometer balance, adjusted to heat, cold and position, 4½ ounces down weight, equal in appearance and for time to a Gold Watch costing $250.

We charge only $25 for these magnificent watches. All our watches in hunting cases, gents' and ladies' sizes, chains, Collins Metal, $2 to $8. Also, all kinds of jewelry, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS SET IN GOLD.

We are now making Jewelry of the California Diamonds. These are real stones of great brilliancy and hardness, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine stones, even by good judges. They are particularly brilliant at night by artificial light, do not scratch or become dull by use, and retain their brilliancy for an indefinite time. The following are the prices:

Ladies' and Gents' Finger Rings, single stones, one carat weight	$5 each
Gents' Pins, single stone, according to the size of the stone	$4 to $5
Ladies' Cluster Pins	$7 50
Ladies' Cluster Earrings	$7

TO CLUBS.—Where six watches are ordered at one time, we send a seventh Watch free. Goods sent by express to be paid for on delivery.

C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, A VERY valuable patent right; proved successful; everything ready for business, based upon one of the largest manufacturing interests, and affording immense royalty; a monopoly; price, $25,000. Address Post Office Box No. 10, Elizabethport, N. J.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PRINTING firm, of accommodating spirit, able and willing to accord all desirable facilities in issuing a new advertising medium; distribution 100,000 weekly; cash payment; state terms and inducements. Address F. GERARD, *Courrier des Etats-Unis*, No. 92 Walker-st.

A GENTLEMAN OF MEANS, ABOUT starting a lithographic establishment, desires a partner who is a practical man, capable of executing fine work and superintend that department. Address LITHOGRAPHER, Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

TO CALIFORNIANS. — THE PATENT right of a valuable and suitable article for mechanics' use is for sale; patentee will sell Pacific States only; it gives large profits. Address WM. LEE, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 262 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 262 Bowery.

A PARTNER WANTED, ON ACcount of sickness, in a business now paying $3,500 a year. Call on NEWELL & CO., No. 163 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. TIEMAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Thomas J. Northall, No. 9 Willoughby-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 27th day of November next.—Dated May 21, 1869.

GEORGE H. SIEMON,
FREDERICK A. STOHLMANN, } Executors.

my22-law6mSa*

EXCISE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will apply to the Metropolitan Board of Excise on the 11th day of December, 1869, for a license to sell strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, at No. 57 Reade-st., New-York.

FREDERICK LIMBURGER.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

IOWA	Nov. 20	EUROPA	Dec. 11
CALEDONIA	Nov. 27	INDIA	Dec. 18
COLUMBIA	Dec. 4	CAMBRIA	Dec. 25

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $60 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Nov. 27
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Dec. 11
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Dec. 25

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Nov. 20, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Nov. 27, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Dec. 4, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 24	Samaria, Thursday, Dec. 9
Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 25	Cuba, Wednesday, Dec. 15
Java, Wednesday, Dec. 1	Palmyra, Thursd'y, Dec. 16
Aleppo, Thursday, Dec. 2	Nemesis, Wed'day, Dec. 22
Scotia, Wednesday, Dec. 8	Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 23

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..............$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN. 2,866 tons......Nov. 24, at 9½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons......Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO. 3,132 tons......Dec. 8, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA. 3,125 tons......Dec. 15, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO. 3,015 tons......Dec. 22, at 8½ A. M.
NEBRASKA. 3,392 tons......Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE................(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE....................(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Nov. 27, at 10 A.M

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $140 to $180. Steerage. $65.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

NOV. 20—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain ——.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 1 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Nov. 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...............Nov. 25
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau..Dec. 2
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE................Dec. 9

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line Sailing every twenty days—From Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon.

The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Dec. 4.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Dec. 24.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,

THE STEAMSHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Nov. 20, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 20, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 25, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain LIMEBURNER.

On SATURDAY, Nov 20, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 25th November, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail 2d December.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA.........KEMBLE....SATURDAY, Nov. 20
GEO. CROMWELL..CLAPP....SATURDAY, Nov. 27

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston, at through rates. For passage (first and second class) or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA—UNITED STATES MAIL.—The well-known, first-class sidewheel steamship RAPIDAN, ED. WHITEHURST, Commander, will be dispatched from Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway

RAILROADS.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST LINE TO THE SOUTHWEST.

The South Pacific Railroad Company will open their line for business to LEBANON, Mo., 185 miles southwest from St. Louis, on WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH OF OCTOBER NEXT.

Stages, drawn by excellent teams of horses, will leave Lebanon twice a day for Springfield on arrival of railroad trains at Lebanon, connecting with daily lines to Cassville, in Missouri; Keatsville, Bentonville, Fayetteville, Van Buren, Fort Smith, in Arkansas; Mount Vernon, Granby, Carthage and Neosho, Missouri, and with tri-weekly lines for Bolivar, Stockton and Nevada City, Missouri, and Baxter Springs and Fort Scott, Kansas. Also connecting at Fort Smith with tri-weekly lines to Boggy Depot, Fort Arbuckle and Austin, Texas; and semi-weekly to San Antonio, Fort Stockton, El Paso, and all points in the Southwest.

Through tickets via rail and stage from St. Louis to Springfield, Carthage, Bolivar, Granby, Fort Scott, and all principal points in the Southwest, will be issued, of which further notice will be given.

Full information as to rates of freight, &c., can be obtained at the Company's office, corner of 6th and Walnut sts., St. Louis.

WM. H. PATRIARCHE, Superintendent.

Trains will leave St. Louis at 7:30 A. M. and 5:50 P. M., arriving at Lebanon at 6:40 P. M. and 11:05 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., special drawing-room car express for Rochester.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:15 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:30 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:45, 7:20, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Otisville and Way, at 8:30 A. M. daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage, may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

*To Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON VIA FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT,

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,

Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS,

will leave daily (Sundays excepted) AT 4 P. M., FROM PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, FOOT CHAMBERS-ST.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHARLES H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGUM, Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Thursday, Nov. 11. 12:00 P.M.	Friday, Nov. 12. 11:00 A.M.
Saturday, Nov. 13. 2:00 P.M.	Monday, Nov. 15. 11:00 A.M.
Tuesday, Nov. 16. 2:00 P.M.	Wedn'day Nov. 17. 2:00 P.M.
Thursday, Nov. 18. 2:00 P.M.	Friday, Nov. 19. 7:30 A.M.
Saturday, Nov. 20. 3:00 P.M.	Monday, Nov. 22. 8:00 A.M.
Tuesday, Nov. 23. 9:30 A.M.	

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 308 West-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

HOTELS.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,

Corner 20th-st. and Broadway.

On the table d'hote plan.

WM. H. FAIRCHILD, Proprietor.

LOST AND FOUND.

$2,500 REWARD.—LOST—$14,500 IN gold bills, from Wall-st. through Exchange-place to Broad-st. The honest finder will please address THOS. SAMPSON, United States Sub-Treasury, and receive above-mentioned reward.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL.—FREE SEATS, EAST 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music. Convenient to strangers. Divine service on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. Sermon by Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER. In the evening, at 7½, the third sermon in the course of sermons for the people, by Rev. ALFRED BEACH, D. D.

MADISON-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. GALUSHA ANDERSON, D. D., of Newton Centre, Mass., and formerly of St. Louis, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and the Youths' Missionary Society, of the Sunday School of this Church, will hold their anniversary in the evening at 7¾, when addresses will be delivered by Drs. WESTON, G. ANDERSON and others. Neighbors and friends are cordially invited to attend.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. H. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. M. COOKMAN BRITTAIN, Chaplain United States Navy, at 7 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, and experience meeting on FRIDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M.; in the evening the third sermon of the course on "The Conservative Spirit of the Church in regard to changes in Doctrine and Ritual" will be preached by Rev. Dr. HOWLAND. Subject—*The History of Ritual an Illustration of the Conservative Spirit of the Church.*

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner of Bedford and Downing sts.—Rev. R. A. PATTERSON, of St. Paul, Minn., will supply our pulpit on SUNDAY, the 21st inst. Morning and evening services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer meeting every Sunday evening at 6½ o'clock.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ANNIVERsary of the Youths' Missionary Society connected with the Madison-av. Baptist Church, will be held in the church corner 31st-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. GALUSHA ANDERSON, D. D., of Newton Centre, Mass., and Rev. HENRY G. WESTON, D. D., of Croser Institute. All are invited to attend.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing on SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M., by Rev. MANSFIELD FRENCH, and at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. LANSING TAYLOR. Subject—*The Awakened Soul's Inquiry Answered.* Sacrament services at 3 o'clock P. M. Preaching every night during the week by Mr. FRENCH or the Pastor. Inquiry meetings at 3 o'clock P. M. after Monday.

ALL SAINTS PROTESTANT EPIScopal Church, corner of Henry and Scammel sts., near the junction of East Broadway and Grand-st.—The Rector preaches MORNING and EVENING. Subject in the morning—*Confession in Christ the result of implicit faith in the Gospel.* Strangers and others are courteously invited to be present at our services.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE Church of the Reconciliation, 31st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.—The second sermon in the "Live Topic" series will be preached, by Rev. N. L. BRIGGS, on SUNDAY, Nov. 21, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*The Living Wonder.*

NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONal Church.—Rev. JULIAN M. STURTEVANT, Jr., (late of Hannibal, Mo.,) will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Services in Rutgers Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Sabbath School at 3 P. M. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, in Apollo Hall, corner Broadway and 28th-st.; entrance in 28th-st. Subject—*The Stewardship of Truth.* Seats free. Strangers and all persons invited.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Rector, Rev. HEBER NEWTON. On FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock, a course of lectures will be delivered by the Rector. Subject—*The Life of Christ.*

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, WEST 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., New-York City.—Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, the Pastor, will preach SABBATH at 10½ A. M. Public temperance meeting 3 P. M., 7½ P. M. Subject—*Infidelity and Christianity Contrasted.* All are invited. Seats free.

FATHER HYACINTHE IN WILliamsburg.—Rev. LEONARD W. BACON will lecture on *Father Hyacinthe, His Life and Eloquence,* in the New-England Church, Williamsburg, on MONDAY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets of admission 25 cents each.

A FOURTH OF A SERIES OF DIScourses on *The Family Life* will be preached by Rev. Dr. WM. AIKMAN, in the Spring-st. Presbyterian Church, near Varick-st., to-morrow morning. Subject—*The Wife and Her Duties.* All are cordially invited.

R. M. STRATTON, PASTOR OF LEXington-av. Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of 52d-st., will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. Evening subject—*The Little Jewish Maid.* Meetings each evening during the week.

SHEPHERD'S FOLD.—A SERMON ON behalf of this institution will be preached by Rev. C. M. BUTLER, D. D., of Philadelphia, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av., corner of 42d-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 21. Services to begin at 7½ o'clock.

THE FIRST ANNUAL SERMON BEfore the Sunday School Association of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be preached by Rev. WM. F. MORGAN, D. D., in the Church of the Incarnation, corner 35th-st. and Madison-av., SUNDAY, Nov. 21, at 7½ P. M.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 7½, in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. Pastor, Rev. A. GORY.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH of the Advent, 46th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. A. B. HART, Rector.—Hours of service on SUNDAY, 10½ o'clock A. M., 3½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School, 2 o'clock P. M.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORfolk-st., near Grand.—Rev. ROBERT MEREDITH, of Newark, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

A SERMON ON THE LIFE AND CHARacter of the late Rev. HERMAN BANGS, will be delivered by Rev. F. BOTTOME at Beekman Hill M. E. Church on 50th-st., near 2d-av., SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., will lecture at the Fortieth-st. Presbyterian Church, near Lexington-av., TUESDAY, Nov. 23, 1869, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*Egypt and its Ruins.* Doors open at 6¾ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

"SPIRITS OF DEMONS."—BISHOP SNOW, of the Church of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Spiritualism in the Light of Scripture.*

REV. J. D. BRADLEY, CURATE OF St. Alban's, Holborn, London, England, will preach a sermon to young men at St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 21. Service (choral) to commence at 7½ o'clock.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., Presbyterian Church.—Preaching on SABBATH by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL preach in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Young people's prayer meeting at 7½ P. M. Strangers and others cordially invited.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in the temporary chapel of the Plymouth Baptist Church, No. 601 9th-av., just below 47th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½, and Rev. D. B. JUTTEN at 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 and 2.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY Rev. H. H. COLE will preach at 7½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M.; 2¾ P. M. for deaf mutes, and 7½ P. M. Also service at 4 P. M.

WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF THE JOHN-st. M. E. Church, between Nassau and William sts., will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 and 2. Seats free. Strangers invited.

REV. DR. WESTON, OF ST. JOHN'S Chapel, will preach at the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The Rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach in the morning. Seats free.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. G. F. PENTICOST, of Covington, Ky., will preach in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday School at 9 A. M. Preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

HARLEM—NEW PRESBYTERIAN Enterprise.—By request, Rev. ABBOTT E. KITTREDGE will preach, SUNDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 P. M., at National Hall, corner 4th-av. and 129th-st. A cordial and earnest invitation is extended to all.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS AND AStrakhan Caps, Furs for children and ladies, elegant Bonnets and Hats, at reduced prices. We repair old Furs. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 889 Broadway, corner of 19th-st., opposite Arnold's.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH—(7TH-st., near 3d-av.)—Preaching in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. HORACE COOKE. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

REV. DR. HENRY MARTYN SCUDder, of San Francisco, will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock in Rev. Mr. Ganse's church, West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

THOMPSON-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Houston.—Preaching SABBATH 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. WILLIAM PAGE. Strangers made welcome.

CHAPEL OF THE PHILLIPS PRESbyterian Church, corner of Madison-av. and 73d-st., Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER Pastor.—Services at 10½ and 3½ P. M.

UNITY CHAPEL, HARLEM, 128TH-st. and 4th-av., Rev. W. T. CLARKE, Pastor.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. The public are cordially invited.

REV. DR. SHEDD PREACHES IN the Chelsea Presbyterian Church, West 22d-st., near 9th-av., SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 21, at 10½ o'clock.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. JOHN McCLINTOCK, D. D., and 7½ P. M. by Rev. JOHN EMORY.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORner 38th-st.—Rev. N. H. CHAMBERLAIN will lecture SUNDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock on *Henry VIII and his Divorce of Catharine.*

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, B. W. WILLIAMS, saxton and undertaker, No. 256 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M. and 2 P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., near Broadway.—Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. J. D. WILSON, at 10½ A. M. Evening service at 7½ o'clock; sermon by Rev. THOMAS S. HASTINGS, D. D. All are cordially invited to attend.

AT THE CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, Sixth Universalist, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. J. M. PULLMAN, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, Rev. A. J. CANFIELD.

REV. S. A. COREY, D. D., WILL preach in the Murray Hill Baptist Chapel, SUNDAY, Nov. 21, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING first-class accommodations, consisting of parlor and bedroom, without board, in a strictly private family, may address 18th-st., east of 4th-av., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, REsiding in their own house, desire to let one or two well furnished apartments, with superior board. Apply at No. 147 East 21st-st., opposite the Gramercy Park Hotel.

A LADY OCCUPYING HER OWN house, and having more room than she requires, would let a very large, elegantly-furnished room to one or two gentlemen; without board preferred. Apply at No. 59 Bank-st.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECond floor in a private family, with private table if required; location unexceptionable; corner house; terms $40 per week. Address L. N. M., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first-class accommodations; private table only. References required.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, DESIRING first-class accommodations without board, in a strictly private family, in 30th-st., east of Madison-av., may address L. T., Box No. 109 *Times* office; references exchanged.

FOURTEENTH-ST.—THREE FINE, large rooms to let, with board; terms moderate; house, location and table first-class; references exchanged. Address F., Post Office Box No. 2,753.

NO. 76 WEST 11TH-ST., FEW DOORS from 5th-av.—A parlor and two connecting rooms, with or without board; if desired, will furnish private table; terms moderate.

NO. 54 WEST 23D-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, an elegant furnished back parlor to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, also a parlor and bedroom on second floor and hall-room for gentlemen.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 48 West 12th-st., can accommodate a gentleman and wife, and two gentlemen, with furnished rooms and board; reference required.

NO. 129 WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Back parlor and extension, sunny room; also, third story, large and hall rooms, with first-class board; references exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR Broadway—To let, with board, a large, handsome room; third floor; desirable in all respects. No. 150 West 34th-st.

AN AMERICAN PRIVATE FAMILY will let furnished rooms, without board, to gentlemen, at moderate prices; gas, bath and heater. Apply for one week at No. 362 West 19th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET, in 34th-st., a furnished reception room in an English-basement house; references required. Address W., Box No. 2,938 Post Office.

NO. 132 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR LEXington-av.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can find a pleasant home in a private family living in their own house. References exchanged.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY-Park.—A nicely-furnished room on second floor, with every convenience, with first-class board. References exchanged.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, COMmunicating, on second floor, with board, at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st., where a pleasant home will be found; a room also for a single gentleman.

THIRTY-FIFTH ST.—DESIRABLE rooms, handsomely furnished with modern convenience, to let, with board. Inquire at 102 East 35th-st.

NO. 132 EAST 29TH-ST.—ONE LARGE room and hall room, with southern exposure, to let with board; terms reasonable.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON third floor to rent, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 17 East 37th-st.

NO. 101 WEST 42D-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms and board for gentlemen only; terms moderate; references.

NO. 9 WEST 22D-ST.—TO RENT, ELEgantly-furnished parlor and second floors, with private table, with every convenience connected.

BOARD.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS on second floor in private family. No. 227 West 14th-st., near 7th-av. Reference exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.—A COUPLE with good reference may find an excellent home with two large rooms; house first class.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av., parlor floor (three rooms) to let, with private table only.

NO. 9 WEST 21ST-ST.—ENTIRE SECond floor, elegantly furnished, to let with board; also, suites and single rooms.

NO. 5 WAVERLEY-PLACE.—A NICEly-furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with gas and heated; terms very low.

BROOKLYN—TWO MINUTES FROM THE ferry, pleasant rooms with first-class board. No. 4 Sands-st.

NO. 21 WEST 22D-ST.—UNFURNISHED rooms to let, singly or en suite, on second and third floors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK A. WHEELER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick A. Wheeler, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n6-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE PERRY, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Theodore Perry, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n13-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS FRANKENSTEIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 4th November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n6-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY COHN and LEWIS REINSTEIN, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Henry Cohn, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 1st November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n6-law3wS*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES NELSON, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 3d day of November, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Moses Nelson, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditor's petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of November, A. D. 1869.

CHAS. GERDING, Assignee, No. 2:7 Broadway.
n6-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. HODGES, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment of assignee of William R. Hodges, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of November, 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.
n13-law3wSa*

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NINTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE of the engagement of MISS BATEMAN, who will appear every evening EXCEPT Saturday, as MARY WARNER.

MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 20, Mr. J. Palgrave Simpson's domestic drama of "TIME AND THE HOUR."

The box sheet for MARY WARNER is open TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

Parties can address the box office of the theatre, inclosing the amount, and can rely on having the best disengaged seats reserved for them.

Carriages can be ordered at 10½.

MONDAY, NOV. 29, Mr. JAMES H. HACKETT as FALSTAFF.

TAMMANY.
THANKSGIVING BILL
TO-DAY AT THE GREAT MATINEE.

STEINWAY HALL.

First grand matinee of J. E. HANER, the distinguished pianist, SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 1 o'clock, assisted by the following celebrated artists: Mme. De Lussan, soprano; Mr. Edward Gilbert, baritone; Mr. J. Lewenberg, violinist; Mr. Walter R. Johnston, organist; Mr. M. S. Primer, pianist; Signor Napoleone Carozzi, director. Tickets, $1. No reserved seats.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE—EVERY evening at 8. SATURDAY—Matinee at 2. CASTE, EVERY EVENING this week and Saturday Matinee, with Mrs. Chanfrau, Gilbert and Fanny Davenport, Messrs Clarke, Davidge, Lewis and Polk. Monday—London Assurance and Mr. E. L. Davenport.

MRS. CHARLES MOULTON, WITH her usual kindness and generosity, has, agreeable to the solicitation of the Managers of the American Dramatic Fund Association, and under the patronage of the subjoined Committee of Ladies, consented to sing at a GRAND CONCERT, to be given at the New-York Academy of Music on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, NOV. 25, in aid of the American Dramatic Fund.

COMMITTEE:

Mrs. August Belmont,	Mrs. Robert L. Cutting,
Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow,	Mrs. Isaac Bell,
Mrs. John A. Dix,	Mrs. W. Butler Duncan,
Mrs. Watts Sherman,	Mrs. Edward Cooper,
Mrs. Paran Stevens,	Mrs. R. O. Doremus,
Mrs. C. F. Chickering,	Mrs. L. P. Morton,
Mrs. M. Lazarus,	Mrs. Geo. T. Strong,
Mrs. W. B. Parker,	Mrs. J. F. Butterworth.

Tickets $1; with secured seat, $2; boxes, $10. To be had at the Academy of Music and the principal music stores.

BEETHOVEN SOCIETY OF YALE.—Brooklyn Academy, SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, 1869.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S

DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. Extra branches optional. Graduates from the academic course of this Institute are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Williams and Columbia Colleges, New-York University, the Government schools, and in the banking and commercial houses of New-York City.

The following, with over one hundred other well-known citizens, are patrons whose names, together with regulations, &c., are in the catalogue, to be had at the Institute:

Hon. F. A. Conkling,	Hon. T. E. Tomlinson,
Ex-Mayor Gopsill, J. C.	
Messrs. Charles Bliven,	Messrs. Wm. H. Webster,
Robert Bonner,	E. O. Lamson,
A. R. Wetmore,	H. Vonkeller,
Wm. T. Runk,	J. M. Tilford,
James R. Floyd,	P. S. Halstead,
Christopher Gwyer,	John Englis,
S. A. Sawyer,	Cornelius Tiebout,
Alfred Tobias,	John M. Berk,
Samuel T. Knapp,	Samuel Adams,
S. E. Hiscox,	Henry Adams,
John R. Surbrug,	William Adams
Fredk. Wiebusch,	Mrs. John Adams,
H. Oberndorfer,	Rev. John Q. Adams, &c.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

N. A. LESPINASSE AND V. PREVOST'S.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.

French language of the school, preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy and business, graduating courses for mathematics and the modern languages. Circulars—Messrs. MILHAU, druggists, No. 183 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE,

For young gentlemen, No. 35 Union-square, has some vacancies. Professor NEVIUS will give private tuition in New-York and Brooklyn.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS—Rooms No. 516 Broadway. Apply for circulars. C. C. MARSH & SON. Marsh's Works on Bookkeeping, last editions, for sale.

$5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, day and evening preparatory course; ladies department; private instruction; telegraphy, French, German and short hand. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, east, a Primary, Commercial and Classical School; fits also for Naval School and West Point.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for Boys, Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

SOUTH ORANGE PRIORY, N. J.—French and English boarding and day school. Address Miss GALE.

LEGGETT, WM. H.—SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. SEPT. 20.

LEGGETT, MISS H. W.—SCHOOL FOR children, No. 224 East 10th-st., Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

A LADY (NORMAL GRADUATE) DEsires a situation as teacher of penmanship or rudiments of music, English branches and mathematics. Address TEACHER, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY COACH, OR CLOSE carriage, in good order, with patent steps, &c.; price, $750; also, a silver-plated double harness, for $125, and a coupe horse, 16 hands, for $250. Apply at private stable, No. 18 East 38th-st.

PONIES FOR SALE—A PAIR OF PERUvian ponies, only 46 inches high; young, sound, gentle, well matched, and perfect beauties. Can be seen at stable No. 145 Pacific-st., near Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 38 East 40th-st., a first-class lady's saddle horse.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at short notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

HOME and A REGULAR FIX

MATINEE THIS DAY, at 1½ P. M. Doors open at 1 P. M.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK in both pieces, the rest of the characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. HIELD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Miss HENRIQUES, Miss GERMON, Mrs. SEFTON, Mrs. L. PHILLIPS, Mrs. TIMONY, Miss GREEN and Miss CLAYTON.

THIS (Saturday) NIGHT, at 8 P. M., will be presented for the first time this season Tom Taylor's fine and powerful Drama, (founded on Miss Braddon's novel,) in five acts, of HENRY DUNBAR; OR, THE OUTCAST.

Produced with appropriate scenery and appointments, and the following cast:

Henry Dunbar, (his original character,)...Mr. J. W. Wallack
The Major, with several aliases, (his original character,)...Mr. C. Fisher
Clement Austin, Cashier to the firm of Dunbar and Balderly, (his original character,)...Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Henry Carter, a detective......Mr. J. C. Williamson
Arthur Lovell, a barrister......Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Balderly, junior partner of Dunbar and Balderly......Mr. Hield
Jerrams, head waiter at the "George,"......Mr. Holland
Hartogg, a diamond merchant......Mr. Tom Owens
Thomas Tibbles, Carter's mate......Mr. J. W. Leonard
Umfraville, a footman......Mr. Peck
Messenger......Mr. Curran
Margaret Wentworth, (her first appearance in this character,)......Miss Louisa Moore
Laura Dunbar......Mrs. L. Phillips
Mary Tighty......Miss Fanny Green

MONDAY—HOME and A REGULAR FIX.

The production of SEVERAL NOVELTIES, as well as the repetition of THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, are unavoidably postponed in consequence of the great success of HOME and A REGULAR FIX.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's, BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST. OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.	ALADDIN
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.	ALADDIN
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.	AND
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.	PRETTY
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.	HOUSEBREAKER.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.	

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THIS, (SATURDAY,) NOV. 20, AT 1. GRAND GALA MATINEE. IL POLIUTO.

KELLOGG. LEFRANC.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..............................DIRECTOR

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½.

GRAND HOLIDAY PROGRAMME.

First week of the celebrated equestrienne, PAULINE HINDLEY, FROM THE ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE, LONDON.

The great Ali Ben Abdallah Troupe of TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS, TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS, IN THEIR NOVEL AND SURPRISING ORIENTAL ATHLETIC DIVERSIONS. ALL THE STAR RIDERS AND ACROBATS IN ANIMATED ACTS IN THE CIRCLE.

Admission, 50c.; children under ten, 25c. To reserved seats, 75c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST. EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES," by JOSEPH FAGNANI, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS, NO. 24.—Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. CONCERTS ON THE GREAT ORGAN Every SATURDAY, from 4 to 5 P. M. Doors open at 3½. MR. GEORGE W. MORGAN will play to-day. Admission, 15c. Ten tickets, $1.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

RECIPIENTS OF THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL of Honor at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; of the Grand Testimonial Medal of the Paris Societe des Beaux Arts, in the same year; the Grand Honorary Gold Medal of Merit, with the Crown and Ribbon from the King of Sweden and Norway, and the Academical Honors and Membership from the Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts of Berlin and Stockholm; and also of the First Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, together with thirty-five first-class premiums in the United States.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL, NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

MARTIN & SON'S patent bulged iron frame upright pianos, equal to the best squares for standing in tune and for power and quality of tone. Manufactory No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway.

Upright pianos to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

PIANOFORTES—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, comprising square, upright and grand, of various makers, all in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

RAVEN & BACON, (ESTABLISHED 1829,) Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianofortes; warerooms, No. 646 Broadway, New-York. We are now exhibiting new scale Pianos, which are superior to any made. Call and examine before purchasing.

CHAMBERS & SON'S PIANOS ARE justly considered the best made upright and square Pianos to rent and for sale; $100, $125, $200, $225, $250, $300 to $400. No. 99 4th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 3 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MILLET'S MUSIC STORE, NO. 263 Broadway, down town.—New music, old music, musical instruments, cheap.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF RICHMOND.—THE GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY vs. HELEN M. COOK, BENJAMIN F. COOK, ROBERT FOULDS, CHARLES JONES, Assignee in Bankruptcy of the said Benjamin F. Cook and Morgan Jones.—Amended Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, State of New-York, on the 9th day of October, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their offices, No. 258 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Oct. 28, 1869. TAYLOR & ANDREWS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

A copy of the amended summons and complaint was filed with the Clerk of Richmond County on the 9th day of October, 1869. TAYLOR & ANDREWS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
o30-law6wSa*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—THEODORE YOUNG, EVELINE YOUNG and JOSEPH YOUNG by JOHN D. PRAY, their guardian or next friend, plaintiffs, against JOHN YOUNG, BENJAMIN YOUNG and MARGARET A. CATHIE, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Kings County Court House, Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 365 Fulton-st., (over the Dime Savings Bank,) Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 3, 1869.

PRAY, KNAEBEL & PRAY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 365 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

The complaint herein was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County on the 4th day of November, 1869. PRAY, KNAEBEL & PRAY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
n6-13aw6wSa

MACHINERY.

EMPIRE WOOD-SPLITTING MAchine, for splitting oak, hickory and pine.—For sale by W. L. WILLIAMS, Patentee and Builder, No. 154 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

BOOK CANVASSERS WANTED IN every city and State for "The Life of Chancellor Livingston, one of the founders of the American Republic, and the Ambassador who purchased Louisiana from France." Address the author, MANSFIELD TRACY WALWORTH, No. 487 West 22d-st., New-York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS; none others need apply; good references required. Apply at No. 56 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. on Saturday and Monday.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, and a chambermaid and waitress in a small family. Apply at No. 133 6th av., above 10th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KELLOGG. LEFRANC.

Third joint appearance of MISS C. L. KELLOGG, SIGNOR C. LEFRANC

THIS (SATURDAY,) NOV. 20, AT 1. GRAND GALA MATINEE. IL POLIUTO.

PAULINE.........................Miss C. L. KELLOGG
POLIUTUS......................Signor C. LEFRANC
SEVERO.........................Signor G. REYNA
CALISTHENES..................Signor N. BARILI
Admission to Matinee...............................$1
Secured seats.................................50 cents extra

NEXT WEEK, WILLIAM TELL.

BRIOL. LEFRANC

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.

TWO PERFORMANCES TO-DAY. MATINEE AT 2—EVENING AT 8.

THIRD WEEK of the brilliant engagement of LOTTA, who will appear in her wonderful portraiture of LITTLE NELL AND THE MARCHIONESS. SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, 1869, FOR THE LAST TIME.

The piece to be positively withdrawn after Saturday next for the production of further novelties.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) AFTERNOON, Nov 20, LAST LITTLE NELL MATINEE.

MONDAY NEXT, Nov. 22, LOTTA will appear as FIRE FLY, in the great Military Drama of the same name.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.

MATINEE AT 2.	EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2.	EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2.	EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2.	EVENING AT 8.

TWO PIECES. TWO PIECES. TWO PIECES.

POOR HUMANITY AND A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.

Two pieces every EVENING and at the MATINEES, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

POOR HUMANITY. BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.
POOR HUMANITY. BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.
POOR HUMANITY. BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.

THE THANKSGIVING MATINEE, like the WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Matinees, WILL COMMENCE AT 2 P. M.

THE BEST COMPANY AND THE FINEST SCENERY.

IN TWO PIECES. IN TWO PIECES.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

TWO PERFORMANCES OF ENGLISH OPERA.

THIS SATURDAY, Nov. 20, commencing at 2 o'clock, FRA DIAVOLO.

A great cast. TO-NIGHT, commencing at 8, MARITANA,

And first appearance of MISS EMMA HOWSON.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, will be performed with great splendor, Balfe's opera, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL. FULL CAST.

And the great Rita Sangalli's grand ballet troupe, assisted by MONS. E. VAN HAMME.

Box sheet now open. Reserved seats, $1; admission 50 cents.

FRENCH THEATRE—SATURDAY.

14TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV. Three minutes' walk from Broadway.

A GREAT HIT—CROWDED HOUSES.

MATINEE	The thrilling dramatic romance,	NIGHT
MATINEE	LONDON,	NIGHT
MATINEE	THE GREAT CITY.	NIGHT
MATINEE		NIGHT

The grandest scenic play ever presented in New-York; every scene imported from England. A panorama of London streets. To see this magnificent picture of life in the great metropolis is as good as a visit to London. Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, $1.

BOWERY THEATRE.

MR. EDWIN BLANCHARD and HIS WONDERFUL DOGS, WATCHMAN AND HIS DOG O'NEAL. THE GREAT PANTOMIME OF FOUR LOVERS. SONGS AND DANCES.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.

Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, WITH NEW FACES, NEW DECORATIONS, NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES, NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC. &c.

LECTURES

REV. WM. MORLEY PUNSHON

Will lecture at the COOPER INSTITUTE WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8.

Subject—"WESLEY AND HIS TIMES."

Tickets 50 cents.
Reserved seats 75 cents.

For sale at Methodist Book Rooms, No. 805 Broadway; W. C. Palmer, Jr.'s, No. 14 Bible House, James Miller, No. 647 Broadway, and Tibbal's book store, No. 37 Park-row.

CONFLICTS AT ROME.—THE COUNCIL now assembling! Clamor for "Progress" from Rome to Chicago. Dr. J. W. ROGERS will lecture at Cooper Institute on SABBATH EVENING, Nov. 21, at 8 o'clock; doors open at 7. "Past conflicts of Rome giving promise to the Ecumenical Council." Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as a first-class waitress, or do chamberwork, fine washing and ironing, in a gentleman's family; no objection to a short distance in the country; best of references given. Call for two days at No. 331 East 25th-st., below 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry, games and pastries; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing if required; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands French and English cooking, baking and pastry; all kinds of desserts, jelly and ice cream; has lived with best families; good City reference. No. 12 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION, by a very efficient young woman; understands French fluting; can do up ladies' fine muslins in the neatest manner; or chambermaid and laundress or fine washing; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, recently from Europe, a situation as lady's maid, seamstress or nursery governess to teach the English branches; testimonials and references unexceptionable. Address J. M. C., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN, A situation as cook in a gentleman's family; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to the country; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City references from her last place. Call at No. 140 West 19th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to wash and iron in a private family for the first two days in the week, Monday and Tuesday; best City references given. Call for two days at No. 140 West 19th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSed cook; understands French and English cooking; good City reference; would do the marketing. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, side dishes, meats, game, pastries, jellies and all kinds of desserts; City references. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of a child from its birth or growing children; good City testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed cook; understands English and French cooking, boning and larding; would do the marketing; good city references; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 118 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and fine washing and ironing, or plain sewing. Call for two days at No. 155 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing or waiting; good City reference. Call for one day at No. 350 East 19th-st., third floor front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 63 Park-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as first-class cook; best City references. Call for two days at No. 229 East 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, SITUAtions in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Call for two days, 229 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; no washing done; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WET NURSES AND NURSES FOR invalids, with reference and experience, can immediately be supplied at the Nurses' Agency, No. 5 6th-st., near Bowery.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a single man; (Scotch;) ten years' practice in this country; well versed in every department of the business; good references. Address W. W., care of J. V. Wood, Florist, Post Office, Washington Heights, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; is a good City driver; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen at or address his present employer's, No. 2 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man; understands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of cattle; is not afraid of work; will make himself useful; has the best of City references. Address B. J., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; has the best of reference. Address B. W., Box 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Call or address T. G., No. 5 West 13th-st.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 19—1 P. M.—American Securities are quiet at the following quotations: United States Five-twenties, 1862, 83¾; United States Five-twenties, 1865, Old, 82¾; United States Five-twenties, 1867, 84. The Stock market is quiet.

HAVRE, Nov. 19.—Cotton opens flat and quiet, both on spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 138¾f. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Nov. 19.—Petroleum opens firm and unchanged.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 19.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened quiet.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Bourse closes quiet. Rentes, 71f. 75c.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Bourse opens quiet. Rentes, 71f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19—2 P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady. The sales of the day will not exceed 10,000 bales. The stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 285,000 bales, of which 100,000 are from America.

TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 28s. 9d. ₱ quarter for European. Flour heavy. Wheat, 8s. 4d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western, and 8s. 9d.@8s. 10d. for Red Winter.

The receipts of wheat at this port for the past three days have been 50,000 quarters, of which 45,000 were American.

LONDON, Nov. 19—11 A. M.—Consols open at 94 for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83½; 1865, old, 82¾; 1867, 83¾; Ten-forties, 78. Stocks firm. Erie Railway shares, 20½; Illinois Centrals, 96½; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens steady. Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

The sales of the week have been 75,000 bales, of which 11,000 were taken for export and 7,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 420,000 bales, of which 29,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 53,000 bales, of which 18,000 were from the United States.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 8s. 5d.@8s. 6d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 8¼d. ₱ gallon. Linseed Oil, £28 15s. ₱ ton. Turpentine, 28s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Tallow, 47s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

BREMEN, Nov. 18.—Petroleum closed heavy last night; opened flat this morning, and closed declining.

HAMBURG, Nov. 18.—Petroleum closed heavy last night at 15 marc-bancos 12 schilling. The market opened flat this morning, and closed flat at 15 marc-bancos 10 schilling.

LONDON, Nov. 19—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅞ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83½; 1865, old, 82¾; 1867, 83¾. Ten-forties, 78; Erie Railway Shares, 20¼; Illinois Centrals, 99½; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales, 2,000 of which were taken for export and speculation.

BREADSTUFFS—Red Winter Wheat, 8s. 9d. ₱ cental.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 1s. 2d. ₱ gallon. Tallow, 47s. ₱ cwt.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 19.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed quiet.

HAVRE, Nov. 19.—Cotton closed quiet, both on spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Nov. 19.—Petroleum closed firm at 60f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—EXCHANGE, par. FREIGHTS dull at 19c. on Wheat to Buffalo. FLOUR dull and weak; Spring Extra, $3 75@$5 25. WHEAT active at a decline; sales of No. 1 at 90c.@91c.; No. 2 at 84½c.@87½c.; in the afternoon the market was dull, and sales of No. 2 were made at 98½c., seller November. CORN active and higher; sales of No. 2 at 80c.; in the afternoon 81c. was bid, seller November, and 81½c., seller December, for No. 2. OATS in good request and excited at higher prices; sales of No. 2 at 43½c. for future delivery, and 40½c.@44c. for the same grade, buyer all the month. RYE steady at 80c. for No. 2. BARLEY—No. 2 nominal at 92c.@95c. HIGHWINES quiet at $1. PROVISIONS firm and active; sales of Mess PORK at $29 50, cash., and $30@$31, seller January. Green MEATS—Sales of 40,000 lbs. of Hams at 15c.; 40,000 lbs. Green Shoulders at 11c.; 20,000 lbs., in salt 15 days, 11½c.; Sides, in salt 15 days, 14½c., packed. LARD firm and steady at 17c.@17¼c. Dressed HOGS quiet at $11 50@$12. CATTLE steady and firm at $3 87½@$4 85@$8 50 for good shipping. Live HOGS active and higher at $9 50@$9 75 for fair to medium; $9 80@$10 50 for good to extra choice. RECEIPTS—9,500 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 3,800 bushels Barley, 23,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,100 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 0,000 bushels Barley, 4,800 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Corn, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 130,000 bushels; Oats, 94,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—1 load Wheat, 18c. to New-York. FLOUR dull; no sales. WHEAT dull; sales 7,000 bushels Sheboygan Spring and 7,000 bushels Green Bay Club at $1 04. CORN higher and strong; sales 40,000 bushels No. 2 by sample at 87c.; car lots and small parcels, 88c., and 20,000 bushels on spot and to arrive, at 88c.@89c. OATS firm; sales 12,000 bushels Ohio at 52c.; 7,000 bushels Western at 51c.; 2,000 bushels do. at 51c.; and 21,000 bushels do. to arrive at 52½c. RYE neglected. BARLEY dull and unsettled; sales 4 car loads Canada at 96c., on track; two car loads do. at 96c., on track; 650 bushels State at 90c. in store. PEAS nominal; sales at $1@$1 05. PORK firmer, scarce and nominal; sales at $31@$31 50. LARD firmer at 18c. HIGHWINES dull, firm and nominally $1 05@$1 07, as to views. CATTLE—Receipts this week, 4,700 head; the quality is very good—mostly fat Ohio and Kentucky Steers; market firm, ¾c. higher and in active demand for prime; sales 2,200 head at $5@$8 50 for prime; extreme range, $5 25@$8 50. Milch COWS—Supply small and market easy; sales at $50@$75. SHEEP dull, heavy and unchanged. HOGS scarce and ½c. higher; Common to Good, $9 50@$10 25; Heavy, $10 50@$10 75.

OSWEGO, Nov. 19.—FLOUR active; sales 3,700 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 for White; $7 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 24; and 4,000 bushels, by sample, at $1 05; and 1,500 bushels Red Wabash at $1 22; 1,000 bushels No. 2 Red Indiana at $1 25. CORN firm; sales 1,000 bushels at 97c.; 1,200 bushels at 95c. BARLEY unchanged; sales 3,000 bushels Up-lake Canada at $1 04, and 5,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 22. CORNMEAL at $190 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$21, SHIPSTUFFS, $22@$26; Middling, $32@$33 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS unsettled; Wheat, 15½c.@16c.; Rye, 15c.; Barley, 12½c.@13c. to New York; Lumber, $5 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1; to New-York, 86c.; to Albany, 78c. Lake IMPORTS—59,000 bushels Wheat, 62,000 bushels Barley, 2,700 bushels Rye, 225,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—3,040 bbls. Flour, 6,400 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 94,000 bushels Barley, 8,300 bushels Rye, 1,373,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR heavy and unchanged. WHEAT steady and unchanged. CORN buoyant; new White, 90c.@93c.; new Mixed, 90c.@96c.; prime White, $1 06@$1 08. OATS firmer at 42½c.@44½c., in bulk; 47½c.@48½c., in sacks. BARLEY declining; sales at $1 05@$1 10 for prime to choice Minnesota Spring. RYE firmer at 67c.@70c. WHISKY firm at $1 03. PORK firm; New, $30. Dry-salted MEATS firm at 13½c. for Shoulders, 17c. for Clear Sides. BACON firm at 16½c. for Shoulders, 19¾c.@20c. for Clear Sides. CATTLE unchanged. Live HOGS firm at $9 75@$10 25 for Heavy to Extra. RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,500 bbls.; Wheat, 52,000 bushels; Corn, 3,000 bushels; Oats, 24,000 bushels; Barley, 19,000 bushels; Rye, 14,000 bushels; Hogs, 11,000 head.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—FLOUR and WHEAT unchanged. CORN advancing and scarce at 93c.@95c. OATS unchanged. RYE dull at 80c.@85c. BARLEY nominally unchanged. COTTON advancing; Middling 24c. TOBACCO higher; sales of 102 hhds. at $10@$20 for Lugs to good Leaf. WHISKY firm at $1 02. PORK held at $31 50@$32, with no sales. Bulk MEATS held at 12¾c.@16½c.@16¾c. for Shoulders, Clear Rib and Clear Sides, packed; the demand was light. LARD sold at 17c. for Steam, and 17¾c. for Kettle; at the closing held higher for future delivery. Dressed HOGS firm; sales at $10@$10 75; receipts 6,000 head. Green MEATS sold at 11½c.@13¾c.@15½c.; generally held higher. EXCHANGE, 1-10 ₱ cent. discount buying, and par selling.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, gross, 27,698 bales; net, 25,082 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 2,233 bales; to the continent, 14,093 bales; to Vera Cruz, 339 bales; coastwise, 3,448 bales; sales of the week, 25,100 bales; stock, 108,705 bales; receipts to-day, 3,900 bales; exports, to Vera Cruz, 110 bales; to Havre, 4,100 bales; to Bremen, 2,419 bales; sales to-day, 3,350 bales. The market closed quiet and weak at 24¼c.@24⅜c. for Middling. FLOUR lower; Superfine, $5; Double Extra, $5 62½; Treble Extra, $6@$6 25. CORN—Mixed, $1 12; White, $1 20. PORK, $33. SUGAR—Prime, 12¾c. MOLASSES—Prime, 85c.@86c. Other articles are unchanged. GOLD, 126¾. Sterling EXCHANGE, 137½; New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ ₱ cent. discount.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 19.—COTTON firm; Middling, 23¼c. FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $5 75. WHEAT—Red, $1 05. OATS, 50c. RYE, 85c. HOGS—Held firm at $10@$10 50, gross, for Heavy for packing; killed during the last two days, 7,000 head; receipts of the last two days, 8,000 head. TOBACCO firm; sales 39 hhds. at $8@$9 for Lugs; $9 50@$12 25 for Low to Medium, and $17 for Good Leaf. PROVISIONS firmer. PORK, $30. BACON—Shoulders, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 20c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13c.; Sides, 17c.@17¼c. LARD, 17¼c. WHISKY, $1 03.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 19.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 727 bales Sea Island and 17,314 bales Uplands; total, 18,041. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,404 bales Uplands; to the continent, 93 bales Uplands; coastwise, 117 bales Sea Island and 2,338 bales Uplands. Sales of the week, 4,000 bales Uplands and 200 bales Sea Island. Stock, 3,000 bales Sea Island and 44,387 bales Uplands. The market closed firm at 24¼c. for Middling; Medium Sea Island, 45c.@46c.; receipts to-day, 2,031 bales; exports, 1,610 bales; sales, 200 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 19.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 8,652 bales; coastwise, 33 bales; total, 8,685 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 4,697 bales; to other foreign ports, 1,211 bales; coastwise, 4,201 bales; stock on hand, 15,688 bales; sales of the week, 1,775 bales. The market to-day opened with a good demand, and the light stock caused prices to advance; sales to-day, 325 bales; Middling, 24⅝c.@24¾c.; Sea Islands, 50c.@$1; receipts, 1,509 bales; exports—coastwise, 466 bales.

NORFOLK, Nov. 19.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 6,348 bales; exports, coastwise, 8,897 bales; stock on hand and on shipboard, not yet cleared, 5,414 bales; sales of the week, 1,175 bales; receipts yesterday, 982 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,920 bales; sales 100 bales; receipts to-day, 749 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,550 bales; sales 155 bales. The market closed firm; Low Middling, 23¾c.@24c.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—COTTON—Receipts of the week from Southern ports, 2,286 bales; from Wilmington and Norfolk, 1,320 bales; net by rail, 665 bales; exports to Great Britain none; to the continent, [illegible]; coastwise, [illegible]; stock on hand, [illegible] bales; the market was firmer; price of Middling, 25c.@25¼c.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—WHEAT heavy; No. 1 Red Winter quoted at $1 14@$1 15; No. 2 do., $1 06. CORN firm at 83c. for No. 1 Mixed, and 81c. for No. 2 do. OATS firmer; No. 1 State held at 48c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull and nominal.

DETROIT, Nov. 19.—FLOUR steady at $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT declining; Extra White, $1 27; No. 1 do., $1 16; Amber, $1 03; Regular White, $1 07. CORN advancing; sales at 88c.@90c. OATS, 46c. BARLEY, $1 86 ₱ cental.

GALVESTON, Nov. 19.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 6,774 bales; exports to Liverpool, 1,480 bales; to New-York, 900 bales; to New-Orleans, 93 bales; to Bremen, 1,355 bales; stock, 25,361 bales; the market was firm, with a fair demand; good Ordinary, 18c.@18¼c. (in coin); sales 5,516 bales.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, 830 bales; coastwise, gross, 2,510 bales; exports to Great Britain, 25 bales; to the Continent, 2,360 bales; stock, 5,344 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Sixes, third issue, 107½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 20¾; Reading Railroad, 48¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53¼. GOLD, 126¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 19—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	W	Clear	39
Halifax	N	Clear	38
Portland	W	Clear	38
Boston	S. W	Clear	42
New-York	S	Clear	40
Philadelphia	N. E	Clear	39
Wilmington	N	Clear	37
Washington	N. E	Overcast	38
Fortress Monroe	S. E	Cloudy	50
Richmond	N. W	Cloudy	34
Oswego	S	Clear	32
Buffalo	E	Cloudy	33
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	38
Louisville	S. E	Cloudy	44
Mobile	S. W	Cloudy	68
Savannah	S. E	Clear	55
Charleston	N	Clear	53

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of London	Nov. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Paraguay	Nov. 20	New-York	London.
Iowa	Nov. 20	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ASPINWALL.

Alaska	Nov. 20	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of London*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Aspinwall, Panama, and South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Alaska*, close at 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 19—*In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana.*—Mrs. Bertha Levy and family, Mr. Neuninger, A. Christ, J. Payret, A. Rovira, E. Rovira, J. A. Regapo, J. Van Praag, C. W. Alley, J. Laira, L. Chabet, M. Gonzales, M. Luarez, Master Gonzales, W. Peralton, M. Zayas, A. Zayas, E. E. Segurra and family, E. Escoriza and wife, J. M. and N. Escoriza, Capt. J. P. Saunders, R. Engelke, E. DeQnto, G. Cellin, M. Annas, M. Pinton, E. Goicouria, H. Salles, M. S. Perez, M. Echanondi, E. Paris, T. Gueral, P. Martin, Mr. Sarreedra, D. Fish, P. Vino, Mr. and Mrs. Van Blarcom, Dr. Champtu, Colonel Wright Schaumberg, Major Keating, P. Hara, J. Desch, F. de la Tone, M. Castellane, G. Greseneda, J. Castellane, M. Aguerta, M. Fernandez, Juan Gonzales, J. Ylearbe, N. Condener, P. Ygierias, T. Alexandre, M. Lorbtille, T. Govantt, T. M. Pinh, F. Barrett, M. Cardenas, E. Laraga, A. Welsh, J. de Groot, E. Antegu, A. Nattes, T. Arma, J. Law, P. Domigo, M. Ranche, R. Portier, A. Mass, A. Arsis, T. Lellin, J. Camperna, R. Perry, P. Montep, A. Diaz, A. Nuuillo, J. O. Dante, G. Murs, F. Mura, A. Yanes, Y. Ariose, E. Susarte, R. Ruim J. A. Vega, S. H. Brown, E. J. Byrnes, E. B. Rotherbez, and 6 seamen.

Nov. 16.—*In steamship City of New-York, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Magen, Joseph Dillon, H. Tanner, Mrs. A. Parsons, A. G. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Miss Jones, B. F. Hoyt, Miss Steins, Wm. Campton, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. P. C. Royce, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Ogden, Captain R. C. Howes, Mrs. Howes.

In steamship Virgo, from Savannah—Dr. J. F. McFarland, Dr. Wm. Duncan, James Weems, J. B. May, S. H. Clumb, G. Bidaux, J. M. Franks, S. T. Wilson, H. D. Beach, P. L. Mull, J. P. Johnson, Chas. Lee, C. A. Harrington, Miss Emily Hayes, Mrs. E. G. Call, R. M. French.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat,* should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 53 | Sun sets..... 4 38 | Moon rises. 6 00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 8 02 | Gov. Island. 8 51 | Hell Gate..10 13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Nov. 19.

Cleared.

Steamships Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steamship Line; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ship Feron, Nelson, Gloucester, T. Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Brigs Christian IX., (Dan.,) Loune, Oporto, Funch, Edye & Co.; Eastern Star, Foster, Barbados, Bishop & Bro.

Barks Gazelle, Black, Barbados, Henry Trowbridge's Sons; P. C. Warwich, (Br.,) Kline, Rio de Janeiro, Pendergast Bros.

Schrs. C. H. Kelly, Reed, Apalachicola, Jed Frye & Co.; J. & H. Crowley, Cromby, Bucksville, S. C., Snow & Richardson.

Arrived.

Steamship City of New-York, (Br.,) Delamotte, Liverpool, Nov. 6, and Queenstown, 7th, via Halifax, 17th, with mdse. and 165 passengers to John G. Dale. Nov. 9, lat. 51 13, lon. 27 44, passed a steamer bound east, showing one rocket and a blue and red light; same day, lat. 51 09, lon. 29 40, passed steamship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool; 18th, 300 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Nov. 13, via Nassau 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Wilmington, Cole, Galveston, Nov. 9, via Key West 14th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah Nov. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Nov. 18, 39 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steamship Leo, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, S. C., Nov. 17, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Spencer, London Oct. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship American Union, Grant, London, Oct. 1, and Isle of Wight 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Came the middle passage, and had light variable winds and fine weather up to Bermuda, and since, strong N. W. gales; Oct. 13, lat. 45 27, lon. 18 58, signalized brig Charles Albert, steering S.; 18th, 28 miles S. from Fire Island, took a pilot from pilot boat J. D. Jones, No. 16.

Bark Dorette, (N. G.,) Schulken, Bremen, 43 ds., with mdse. and 251 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage; had one death and six births on the passage. Nov. 2, lat. 40 14, lon. 40 36, passed close to a bark waterlogged and abandoned; she was painted black, with a white house on deck, American build, of about 350 tons; was lumber loaded, and had no name on her stern; the foresail was blown away, topsails furled to the yards, and small boats gone; appeared to have been abandoned but a short time by the crew.

Brig John M. Burns, (of Boston,) Wyman, Miniatitlan, Mexico, 26 ds., with cedar and fustic to Moss & Ward—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Experienced strong N. and N. W. winds during the passage, and was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig E. McLeod, of Liverpool, N. S., McLeod, Demerara 30 ds., with molasses to Edwin Rowe. Has been 20 ds. north of lat. 30, with N. and N. W. gales.

Brig Citizen, (Br.,) Morehouse, Demerara 36 ds., via Long Island Sound, with sugar and molasses to Heney & Parker.

Brig Wm. R. Sawyer, Wallace, Machias, with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Oliver Cutts, (of Turk's Island,) Neilsol, Port-au-Prince, Nov. 1, with logwood to R. Murray, Jr. Has had westerly winds the entire passage.

Brig Tally Ho, (of East Machias,) Chisham, Kingston, Jamaica, 40 ds., with logwood and coffee to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to F. Talbot. Has had continual northerly and westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Florence, Taylor, Mystic.

Bark Henry, Black, Liverpool 46 ds. with mdse. to Paul C. Robert. Has had light variable winds to the Banks, and since, N. and N. W. gales; 17th, off Montauk, during a heavy S. E. gale, lost mainsail, two jibs and fore topgallant sail; has been 26 ds. to the W. of the Banks.

Bark George Kingman, (of Boston,) Holm, Cornstadt 42 ds., with mdse. to Wm. Ropes & Co. Left Elsinore Oct. 8, and passed the Orkney Islands 16th.

Schr. J. Morton, (Br.,) Knowles, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with 230 tons plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Mollie, Plummer, Demerara 31 ds., with sugar and molasses to Harvey Barnes—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Has had N. and N. W. gales from lat. 22; lost part of deck load, and lost and split sails.

Schr. Kalmar, Lambert, Jacksonville 15 ds., with yellow pine to P. Nelson. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy W. and N. W. gales.

Schr. Santamount, Montgomery, Brunswick, Ga., 15 ds., with timber to T. M. Mayhew—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Carrie Spofford, Thompson, Banger, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Victory, Higgins, Ellsworth, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Anna Tibbets, Nash, Calais, with lumber to master.

Schr. Uncle, Look, Calais, with lumber for Port Morris.

Schr. H. L. Slaight, Wilson, Somerset, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Madagascar, Linscott, Ellsworth, with lumber to C. J. Peters.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Henry Clay, Stratton, Gardiner, Me., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Norwich, for Eastport.

Schr. Charlie Cobb, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Presto, Dow, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. J. H. French, [illegible], Gardiner, Me., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, New-Haven for Rondout.

Schr. Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Cyrus Forest, Winslow, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. H. Dewitt, Chase, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. E. R. Kirk, Burnet, Alexandria, for Jersey City.

Schr. John Warren, Clark, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Alexandria, for Jersey City.

Schr. [illegible] Finch, Bunnell, Alexandria, for Jersey City.

Schr. [illegible] Griffin, Griffin, Philadelphia, for Hartford.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Corbin, South Amboy, for Norwich.

Schr. W. C. Atwater, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. James Barritt, Nickerson, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Frances Edwards, West, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Louisa A. Johnson, Mahlman, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Pamlico Sound, for Boston.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Hammond, Providence.

Schr. Amelia, Beebe, Providence.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Handy, Norwich.

Schr. Cornelia, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Providence.

Schr. Mary Chilton, King, Plymouth.

Schr. E. Arcularius, Bishop, Providence.

Schr. Silas Wright, Kean, Providence.

Schr. A. M. Bailey, Haily, Norwich.

Schr. Francis C. Smith, Bayles, Providence.

Schr. S. A. Tolles, Day, Hartford.

Schr. Josephine, Whittemore, Cape Cod.

Schr. Horace L., Francis, Greenwich.

Schr. J. H. Young, Tyler, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. L. C. Hickman, Robinson, Providence.

Schr. Eagle, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Ruth Shaw, Shaw, Boston for Baltimore.

Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Fall River.

Schr. Alice B., Babbidge, Boston.

Schr. Union, Taylor, Fall River.

Schr. Geo. W. Whistler, Phinney, Providence.

Schr. Watchful, Carr, Providence.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Millstone Point.

Schr. Davison, Smith, Bridgeport.

Schr. Connecticut, Clark, Bridgeport, for Eastport.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport.

Schr. Henrietta, Rankin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Forest Home, Thorndike, Providence.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London.

Schr. Mary Marshon, Brightman, Pawtucket.

Schr. Empire, Baker, New-London, for Eastport.

Schr. Chas. Lovering, Deering, Taunton.

Schr. Geo. W. Raymond, Bridgeport.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. Bellona, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Comrade, Davis, Greenport.

Schr. Mail, Holmes, Greenwich.

Schr. J. D. Henry, Dilks, Somerset, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Natt, Waterman, Providence.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Fall River.

Schr. Mary A. Rhodes, Willis, Great Egg Harbor.

Schr. John Mosser, Cubley, Virginia.

Schr. Eva Bell, Barry, Alexandria, for Jersey City.

Schr. Cora, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Urbana, Allen, Providence.

Schr. Escort, Wasson, Bridgeport.

Schr. Stranger, Daily, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr. M. G. Leonard, Sherman, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, fresh, S. E., cloudy.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Borussia, (N. G.,) Hebich, from Hamburg, Oct. 30, which arrived at an early hour this morning, reports having experienced very heavy W. S. W. and W. N. W. gales during the passage; Nov. 10, lat. 50, lon. 35 46, passed a London steamer bound east; 13th, lat. 45 12, lon. 49 41, passed steamship Cimbria, hence for Hamburg; same day, lat. 44 52, lon. 51, passed bark Facility, (Br.,) bound west; 14th, lat. 43 29, lon. 55 27, passed a Bremen steamer, bound east; 16th, lat. 41 26, lon. 63 46, passed a Glasgow steamer bound east.

Marine Disasters.

The schooner Yantic, from Portland, for Boston, went ashore during the storm of Wednesday at Hampton, and became a total loss. The schooners Addie Cowan and William Gregory, both from St. John, N. B., for Boston, went ashore at the same time and place.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Arr. yesterday, steamers Glaucus, from New-York; Ashland, from New-York; Blackstone, from Baltimore.

Arr. to-day, steamers Centipede, from Philadelphia; Aries, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 19.—Arr., steamer Maryland, Baltimore; bark J. C. Eaton, New-York; brig Gambia, Philadelphia; schr. Ida Richardson, New-York.

Sld., steamers Darien, Liverpool; Prometheus, Philadelphia.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 19.—Arr., schr. Elizabeth White, from New-York.

Sld., steamers Albemarle, for New-York; McClellan, for Boston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 19.—Arr. bark Atlanta, Havre; brig Lizzie Wyman, Satilla, Ga.; schr. Harry Landell, New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Traveller—Bark, from Baltimore, for Rio Janeiro, Oct. 17, lat. 38, lon 72 28.

Enchanter—Bark, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for Alexandria, Va., 38 ds. out, Nov. 4, lat. 40 38, lon. 65 20.

Florence—Brig, hence for Kingston, Jamaica, off Cape Morant, Oct. 14.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 19.—The steamship Cimbria, from New-York, arrived at this port at 12:30 o'clock this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 19.—The Royal Mail steamship Cuba, from New-York, Nov. 10, arrived at this port at 9 A. M. to-day.

The Broken Home.

"TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION."

In San Francisco, on the north side of Folsom-street, overlooking Mission Bay, stands a palatial residence.

The interior of this house is even more beautiful than its exterior, every apartment being in its way a gem of magnificence and refinement.

The library especially realizes the most perfect ideal of an elegant and cultured home.

And yet, at the moment we look in upon him—one August afternoon, as he occupied his library—the proprietor of all this wealth appeared of all men the most miserable.

He was Mr. Morton Preble, for many years a leading banker of San Francisco.

It was in vain that the broad bay window at the south end of the room had been opened, giving ingress to the sunshine and the fragrance of rare flowers—in vain that the walls were lined with richly carved book cases and paintings—in vain that soft couches and luxurious chairs had been gathered around him.

He was wretched.

He lay on a sofa, in the depths of the great bay window, the wreck of a once powerful man. His figure was thin and gaunt; his face white as marble; his eyes having an expression of woful apprehension, of harrowing anxiety, of dreadful expectancy.

It was evident at a glance that no merely physical ailment had made him what he was.

By what withering secret, by what destroying affliction, had he been thus agonized?—thus haunted?—thus hunted?—he so noble and good! he so wealthy and distinguished!

As he moved restlessly upon his luxurious cushions the pretty clock on the mantel piece struck five, every stroke seeming to fall like a hammer upon the heart of the nervous invalid. He aroused himself, struggling feebly to a sitting posture.

"Oh, will this fatal day never, never pass?" he murmured; "nor bring us relief?"

Noticing with a nervous start that he was alone, he touched a bell upon a table before him, and called:

"Helen! Helen! where are you?"

Before the echoes of his voice had died out a step was heard, and his wife entered his presence.

"I left you only for a moment, Morton," she said, advancing to the banker's side. "You were dozing, I think. I wished to send for the doctor!"

She was a beautiful woman, of some six and thirty years, graceful, with broad white brows and loving eyes, in which the brightness and sweetness of a sunshiny nature were still perceptible, under a grief and anxiety no less poignant than that evinced by her husband.

"The doctor?" he echoed, half reproachfully.

"Yes, dear," she said, in a calm and cheerful voice, as she drew a chair to the side of the sofa, and sat down, stroking the corrugated forehead of the invalid with a magnetic touch. "He will be here immediately. Your last nervous crisis alarmed me. You may become seriously ill!"

Mr. Preble bestowed an affectionate look upon his wife, but said despondently:

"The doctor! He cannot 'minister to a mind diseased!' Oh, if these long hours would only pass! If I only knew what the day has yet in store for us!"

"Look up, Morton!" enjoined Mrs. Preble, with a reverently trustful glance upward through the open window at the blue sky, and as if looking beyond the azure clouds therein. "Let us appeal from the injustice and wickedness of earth to the goodness and mercy of Heaven!"

The banker gave a low, sobbing sigh.

"I cannot look up, Helen," he answered, with a passionate tremor in his voice—"only down, down at the grave that is opening before me!"

Mrs. Preble continued to stroke his forehead softly, while she lifted her pale face to the sunlight streaming into the apartment.

"Look up, Morton—always look up!" she again enjoined upon the invalid. "During all these fourteen years of agony I have not once doubted either the goodness or the justice of Heaven. 'Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted.' I believe that we shall yet rejoice more keenly than we have mourned, and that we shall come to a glorious day of joy beyond all this long night of sorrow!"

The face of the invalid lighted up with an answering glow, and he murmured:

"[illegible] faith! My wife, you are indeed a blessed comforter! Perhaps, after all, you are right!"

A knock resounded on a side door at this juncture, and the next moment Dr. Hutton, the family physician, for whom Mrs. Preble had sent, entered the room.

He was an old man, portly in figure, with white hair and beard, but with a fresh and ruddy complexion, a pair of shrewd blue eyes, and with an exuberant boyishness of manner that sat well upon him. He had a kind heart and a clear head. He approached the sofa after greeting the husband and wife, and lifted the thin restless hand of the invalid, feeling his pulse.

"Quite a high fever," he said, after a brief pause. "Worrying again, eh, Mr. Preble? You are wearing yourself out. Medicine will do you no good so long as your mind is in its present condition. I must give you an opiate—"

"Not now, doctor," interposed the banker. "I cannot—must not—sleep to-day! I need to be broad awake now, for I cannot tell at any moment what the next may bring forth. I am looking for the culmination of all my years of anguish—for the crowning agony of the whole. Perhaps even now— Ah, what was that?"

He started up wildly, and then, as the sound that had disturbed him was not repeated, he sank back again on his cushion, pallid and panting.

The doctor looked at Mrs. Preble with an anxious, questioning glance.

"It is the anniversary," she replied to his unspoken inquiry—"the anniversary of our loss."

"Ah, yes," said the doctor. "I remember."

"Yes, it's another of those terrible days," cried the banker, in a hollow whisper. "Sit down, doctor, and I will tell you the whole story. I can think of nothing else to-day, and am almost wild with apprehension and anxiety. Sit down."

Dr. Hutton drew up a chair and seated himself, his face expressing the double solicitude of a friend and physician.

"You knew us fourteen years ago, doctor," said Mr. Preble. "We lived then where we do now, in a cottage on the site of this great mansion. There were but the three of us—Helen and I, and our three-year old Jessie. And it was fourteen years ago to-day that our little Jessie was stolen from us."

"I remember it," said the doctor, softly. "Yet might not she have been lost, Mr. Preble? She went out to play in the garden, if I remember rightly, and was never seen by you again. She might have strayed away—"

"So we thought for a whole year, doctor," interrupted the banker. "We never dreamed that she had been stolen. We searched everywhere for her, and offered immense rewards for her recovery. I employed detectives, but all to no purpose. When our little Jessie ran down the steps into that flower garden," and he pointed to the front of the house, "as if the earth had opened and swallowed her up, we never saw her again."

"She must have found the gate open, and wandered out," suggested Dr. Hutton. "She might have strolled down to the waters and been drowned."

The banker fixed his burning eyes upon the physician's face, and whispered:

"I said we never saw the poor child again. I did not say we had not heard of her. She was lost on the 9th of August, 1854. For a year we thought her dead. But on the anniversary of our loss we received a written message concerning her."

"A message!" cried Dr. Hutton, starting.

"A mere scrawl—a single line in a hand evidently disguised," said the banker. "Here it is."

He produced a dingy scrap of paper from a drawer in the table, and held it up to the view of the physician, who read as follows:

"August 9, 1855. *Jessie, ha, ha! Jessie.*"

Dr. Hutton looked, with a puzzled air, from the scrap of paper, which he turned over and over, to the countenance of the banker.

"I can make nothing of this," he declared. "It is merely a date, with the name of your lost daughter. It tells me nothing."

"Nor did it us, at first," said Mr. Preble. "Then that name and that date, with the demon laugh connecting them, set us to thinking. A whole year we agonized over the dreadful problem, and then we received another message, which you shall see."

He thrust a second slip of paper, identical in shape and appearance with the first, before the gaze of Dr. Hutton, who read it aloud:

"August 9, 1856. *Your Jessie still lives.*"

The physician started, as if electrified.

"Ah! this is something definite—something decisive," he muttered. "It convinced you that your daughter was still living."

"Yes, doctor," said Mr. Preble, "and every anniversary of that day has brought us some message. The disappearance of the child, mysterious as it is, does not seem to me half so strange as that the villain who took her away could contrive to communicate with us every year since, and always on a particular day—the anniversary of that on which she was stolen—without our being able to discover who he is. And a still greater wonder to me is what can be his motive. It seems incredible. If it was stated in a novel many people would not believe it. But 'truth is stranger than fiction.'"

Mrs. Preble drew from her husband's breast pocket his note book, opened it to the proper page, and presented it to the physician.

Dr. Hutton adjusted his spectacles, glanced over the page, and then slowly read the group of entries aloud. The entry the first year is as follows:

"**Aug. 9, 1855.** *Jessie, ha, ha! Jessie!*"

And the next year it is—

"**Aug. 9, 1856.** *Your Jessie still lives!*"

And the next—

"**Aug. 9, 1857.** *She is in good hands!*"

And the next—

"**Aug. 9, 1858.** *She is well as ever!*"

And the next—

"**Aug. 9, 1859.** *I saw her yesterday!*"

And the next—

"**Aug. 9, 1860.** *She's growing rapidly!*"

And the next—

"**Aug. 9, 1861.** *She continues to do well!*"

And the next—

"**Aug. 9, 1862.** *I've seen her again!*"

And the next—

"**Aug. 9, 1863.** *She's becoming a woman!*"

And the next—

"**Aug. 9, 1864.** *Your child is thirteen!*"

And the next—

"**Aug. 9, 1865.** *She's lovelier than ever!*"

And the next—

"**Aug. 9, 1866.** *She's really charming!*"

And the last year it is—

"**Aug. 9, 1867.** *My reward is at hand!*"

And what shall we get to-day!

The physician looked up and fixed his thoughtful gaze upon the bereaved husband and wife.

"How did these messages come to you?" he demanded.

"Invariably by post," replied Mr. Preble. "Usually to the house, but sometimes to the office!"

"And you have never seen their author?"

"Never!"

"The last of them is dated, I see, a year ago to-day!"

"Yes, yes," faltered the banker, "and the time has come for another message. This is the 9th of August, 1868!"

"I see," said Dr. Hutton. "And this is the secret of your terrible excitement! You are expecting to receive to-day another of these strange messages!"

There was a brief silence. Mrs. Preble's hand fluttered in its task, and her face grew very pale. The banker breathed gaspingly. The physician regarded them both in friendly sympathy.

"We shall hear of her again to-day," said Mr. Preble; "and what will the message be?"

The mother averted her face. Her brave heart faltered as that question echoed in her soul.

"The writer of these letters is unquestionably the abductor of your child!" said Dr. Hutton. "Have you any suspicion as to his identity?"

"Not the slightest," said Mr. Preble. "We have puzzled over the problem for many years, but we cannot guess who he is."

"Think," said the doctor. "Have you no enemy? I do not mean people with whom you are not friendly—every stirring man has plenty of these—but a downright enemy! Is there no man whom you knew in the East who hated you? No one against whom you were called upon to testify—no one whom you possibly injured?"

The banker shook his head. He had asked himself all these questions repeatedly.

"I have no such enemy, doctor," he answered with sincerity of voice and manner.

"And Mrs. Preble?" suggested the doctor, turning to her. "Have you no rejected suitor who might be revengeful enough to desolate your home?"

"No," said the lady. "I was married early. Morton was my first lover!"

"This is strange—very strange!" muttered the doctor. "You are not conscious of having an enemy in the world, and yet you have an enemy—a hidden foe—a fiend in human form—who is working out against you a fearful hatred! And you have not the slightest suspicion as to whom he is?"

"Not the slightest," declared the banker.

"Not the slightest!" echoed Mrs. Preble. "My husband had a step-brother who might have been capable of this infamy—but he is dead!"

"The handwriting is not familiar?"

"No. It is merely a rude scrawl, as you see," said the banker. "It suggests nothing—except that it is evidently disguised!"

Again there was a profound silence.

"Our child is seventeen years old now," at length murmured Mrs. Preble, her voice trembling. "She is on the threshold of womanhood. No doubt, during all these years, she has yearned for us, wherever she may be, as we have yearned for her!"

"But where is she?" asked the physician—and now his voice was broken by his deep sympathy with the agonized parents. "Where can she be?"

"Heaven only knows," answered the mother. "Perhaps in San Francisco—perhaps in some rude hut in the interior, with some obscure farmer, and under a name that is not hers! I think her abductor would have carried her to some lonely region of the interior, among the valleys and mountains. Yet I never see a young girl in the streets without turning to look at her. I never hear a girlish voice without listening eagerly, half fancying that it may prove the voice of my lost Jessie!"

"O, pitying heaven!" sighed Dr. Hutton, dashing a flood of tears from his eyes. "Will this long agony never be over?"

"We hope so, and even believe so," answered Mrs. Preble, with the firmness of an unfaltering trust in God's mercy. "The last message we received from our enemy seems to point to some kind of a change."

"True," assented Dr. Hutton, looking at the message in question. "It is unlike the others. It says that his 'reward is at hand.' He means either that he intends to marry your daughter, or that he intends to demand money of you for bringing her back—or both."

"We shall soon know," said Mrs. Preble, with forced calmness. "To day we shall have another message, no doubt. What will it be?"

The banker turned restlessly on his sofa, and his face grew even paler.

"Whatever it is, let it come!" he murmured. "Anything can be borne better than this awful suspense. Let it come!"

As if his impatient words had precipitated a crisis, a step was heard on the walk at this moment, and a ring at the front door followed.

"Another message!" breathed the banker.

A servant soon entered, bearing a letter, which he extended to Mr. Preble, saying:

"The bearer is in the hall."

With an eager gaze, the banker glanced at the superscription of the missive.

"It is from *him!*" he faltered.

He tore the envelope open.

It contained a slip of paper, of well-known shape and appearance, upon which was scrawled a single line, in an equally well-known handwriting, which the banker exhibited to his wife and the physician.

This line was as follows:

"August 9, 1868. *At six I will call!*"

A shock of wonder and horror shook the three simultaneously.

"Will call!" cried Mr. Preble, starting to his feet and glaring wildly around.

"Is coming here!" cried Mrs. Preble, also arising.

"It seems so," said Dr. Hutton, his eyes again reverting to the message. "He will be here at six o'clock, and see! it is six already!"

Even as he spoke, the clock on the mantel-piece commenced striking the appointed hour, and at that instant heavy footsteps resounded in the hall, approaching the library.

"It is *he!*" cried the Doctor, also rising.

As the last stroke of the hour resounded, the door leading from the hall again opened.

One long and horrified glance cast the banker and his wife in that direction, and then she fell heavily to the floor.

Her senses had left her. The above we publish as a specimen chapter; but the continuation of this story will be found only in the N. Y. Ledger. Ask for the number dated Dec. 4, which can be had at any news office or book store. If you are not within reach of a news office, you can have the Ledger mailed to you for one year by sending three dollars to Robert Bonner, publisher, No. 182 William-street, New-York. The Ledger pays more for original contributions than any other periodical in the world. It will publish none but the very, very best. Its moral tone is the purest, and its circulation the largest. Everybody who takes it is happier for having it. Leon Lewis, Mrs. Harriet Lewis, Mrs. Southworth, Mr. Cobb, Professor Peck, Mary Kyle Dallas, Fanny Fern and Miss Dupuy will write only for the Ledger hereafter.

Mr. Bonner, like other leading publishers, might issue three or five papers and magazines; but he prefers to concentrate all his energies upon one, and in that way to make it the best. One Dexter is worth more than three or five ordinary horses.

One science only can one genius fit,
So vast is art, so narrow human wit.

[Advertisement.]

Great inducements are now offered by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, to purchasers of first-class pianos, melodeons and organs for cash, monthly installments, or for rent. As he is now giving better terms than ever before, he invites persons wishing to buy or rent instruments to give him a call.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S STOCK OF FURS.—As usual at this season of the year, KNOX, the hatter, makes a remarkably attractive display of fancy furs, and, as in the case of his hats for gentlemen, what he offers at moderate prices is of the best character. Ladies about purchasing should not fail to inspect KNOX's assortment.

[Advertisement.]

One thousand gentlemen who are using the HOLMES BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH, testify to its merits. Send for pamphlet. Every man should understand it, but every man is not expected to buy it.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

PYLE'S O. K. SOAP is the kind that suits the economical; it dries hard, does not waste in use. All first-class grocers keep it. Depot, 350 Washington-st.

FREEMAN & BURR,
MERCHANT CLOTHIERS,
NOS. 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST.

OVERCOATS, in Castor & Chinchilla Beavers.
OVERCOATS, in Moscow & Whitney Beavers.
OVERCOATS, in Tricots & Waterproof Cloths.
OVERCOATS, in Silk Mixtures and Meltons.
OVERCOATS—Silk Facings and Velvet Collars.
OVERCOATS, the newest colorings & mixtures.
OVERCOATS, in Sacks, Frocks and Capes.
OVERCOATS, $8, $10, $12, $14, $15, $16, $18, $20.
OVERCOATS, $20, $22, $25, $28, $30 and $35.
OVERCOATS, $36, $40, $42, $45, $48, $50 and $55.

WINTER SUITS, Tricots, Silk Mixt'e Tweeds.
WINTER SUITS, Meltons, Cheviots & Beavers.
WINTER SUITS, Check and Plain Cassimeres.
WINTER SUITS, Mix'd & Diago'l Cassimeres.
WINTER SUITS, with double-breast'd Jackets
WINTER SUITS, with Sack & Paletot Coats.
WINTER SUITS, in all the newest mixtures.
WINTER SUITS—$12, $15, $18, $20 and $25.
WINTER SUITS—$30, $35, $38, $40 and $45.
WINTER SUITS—$50, $55, $60, $65 and $70.

BOYS' SUITS—All the latest Novelties.
BOYS' SUITS—For all ages from 3 to 15 years.
BOYS' SUITS—For Dress, Home and School.
BOYS' SUITS—In Velveteens, emb'd & braided.
BOYS' SUITS—$6, $8, $10, $12, and $14.
BOYS' SUITS—$15, $16, $18, $20, $22 and $24.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, in Castor & Fur Beavers
BOYS' OVERCOATS, in Velvets, richly brd'd
BOYS' OVERCOATS—And Walking Jackets.
BOYS' OVERCOATS—$5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 to 20.

LARGE STOCK of fine Piece Goods, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Cardigan Jackets constantly on hand. Any garment made to measure at a few hours' notice.

COUNTRY ORDERS promptly filled. Perfect fitting guaranteed in all cases by our NEW SYSTEM FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT. Rules for self-measurement, sample of goods and price list sent free on application.

FREEMAN & BURR,
MERCHANT CLOTHIERS,
NOS. 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST.

Holiday Goods.

C. A. STEVENS & CO.,
40 EAST 14TH-ST., UNION-SQUARE,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN STERLING SILVERWARE AND FINE JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE VARIETY OF JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS FOR CURRENCY, AT GOLD PRICES.
Send for our circular of Improved Lever and United States Watch Company's Watch.

ROOT'S WROUGHT-IRON SECTIONAL
SAFETY BOILER,
COMPOSED OF BEST WROUGHT-IRON TUBES, tested to 500 pounds. No sheet iron, steel or thin cast iron, to explode. Absolutely safe, economical, durable and efficient. Nearly 200 sold. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Also, steam engines, steam pumps, &c.
ROOT'S STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,
Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st., New-York.

FORD & TUPPER,
MANUFACTURING
SILVERSMITHS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
NOS. 787 AND 789 BROADWAY,
CORNER 10TH-ST., UP STAIRS.

THE GENUINE TEXAN
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
MANUFACTURED BY HARRAS & SCHRADE,
CLINTON, DE WITT COUNTY, TEXAS.
From Professor Liebig's own receipt, analyzed and indorsed as superior to the best specimens of the imported article by John C. Draper, Professor of Chemistry of the New-York University Medical College. Makes excellent soup and beef tea at a trifling cost, in a few minutes. No family, and particularly no invalid, should be without it. Hospitals, ships and hotels furnished at special low rates. Is the best and cheapest article in the market. For sale by the principal druggists and fine grocers, and by A. GLANZ, No. 194 William-st., Sole Agent. Please ask for the "Texas," and take no other.

"NOW IS THE TIME" FOR
CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES.
They will cure
COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROATS, &c.
Are very pleasant,
Superior to all Troches or Liquids.
AT
RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st.
NO MORE
of those worthless nauseating cubeb things.

OF MATCHLESS POWER TO RELIEVE and summarily cure, HYATT'S SWISS LINIMENT has been found for the past 22 years a positive, speedy remedy in Sore Throat, Neuralgia, Bruises, Sprains, and pains from Paralysis, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. It not only alleviates, but summarily cures. 50c. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, 246 Grand-st., New-York.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
AT
UNION ADAMS & CO.

For Ladies.

Patent Merino Vests,
Patent Merino Drawers,
Fine Wool Under Vests,
Fine Wool Drawers,
Scarlet Cashmere Vests,
Fine Cardigan Jackets,
Balmoral Stockings,
Kid and Buck Gloves,
Castor and Cloth Gloves,
Roman Scarfs and Sashes.

For Misses.

Patent Merino Vests,
Patent Merino Drawers,
Patent Merino Stockings,
Scarlet Cashmere Stockings,
Black Cashmere Stockings,
Kid and Buck Gloves,
Cloth and Castor Gloves,
Fine Cardigan Jackets,
Fleecy Cotton Hosiery,
Roman Scarfs and Sashes.

For Gentlemen.

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,
Undershirts and Drawers,
All Wool Undershirts,
All Wool Under Drawers,
Scarlet Cashmere Shirts,
Scarlet Cashmere Drawers,
Buckskin Shirts and Drawers,
Buck and Cloth Gloves,
Kid and Castor Gloves,
Scarfs, Ties, and Stocks.

For Youth.

Patent Merino Shirts,
Patent Merino Drawers,
All Wool Undershirts,
All Wool Drawers,
Fine Woolen Hosiery,
Knitted Mitts and Gloves,
Wristlets, Mittens,
Suspenders, Ties,
Merino Stockings,
Roman Scarfs, and Ties.

No. 637 Broadway.

LIVELY
TIMES.

TIFFANY & CO.
ARE OPENING DAILY THEIR
IMPORTATIONS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.

VENETIAN GLASS.
A small collection of this
Rare and Beautiful Glass,
OF THE
STYLE OF THE XVITH CENTURY.
ENAMELLED, FILIGREE AND COLORED THREAD,
Vases, Coups, Ewers,
Bottles, Boudoir Mirrors,
THE FIRST OFFERED FOR SALE IN THIS COUNTRY,
JUST RECEIVED.
550 and 552 Broadway.

SEVEN WISE MEN,
JUDGES AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, AWARDED THE
FIRST MEDAL
FOR THE NEW PATENT BASE BURNER,
MORNING GLORY
FIREPLACE HEATER.
WISE BUYERS WILL BUY NO OTHER.
BURTIS & RICE,
NO. 206 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK.

HARRISON
SAFETY
BOILER.
400 HORSE POWER AT A. T. STEWART'S.
287 HORSE POWER AT JERSEY CITY REFINERY.
And over 1,000 boilers in other places.
HARRISON BOILER WORKS, PHILADELPHIA.
John A. Coleman, Agent,
NO. 49 MURRAY-ST., N. Y.

BARGAINS IN TEAS,
COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER.
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Murray and Greenwich sts., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMPY, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, offer for sale the BONDS of the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96 and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$3,000,000
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS.....$2,000,000

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles. The bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, [illegible] the Company, which was [illegible] the completion of the road. [illegible] The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville road, [illegible] under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, [illegible] Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company, [illegible] New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific Roads in the west. It runs through the richest and most productive portion of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) will make it one of the best paying railways in the country. The greater part of the road is now finished, and the remainder will be thoroughly completed by the 1st of January next.

Over two-thirds of the loan has been taken by actual investors. We now offer the balance for the present, at 95 and accrued interest [illegible] East and West roads in Illinois commands [illegible] the belief that the stock of this road will soon be above par [illegible] bond a valuable option.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded free of express freight. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application to the undersigned financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

LIVELY
TIMES.

CALISTOGA COGNAC.
THIS PURE BRANDY IS NOW OFFERED TO THE TRADE AND CONSUMERS IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT [illegible] PRICE $5 PER GALLON.
S. BRANNAN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, NO. 66 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

DO YOU
WANT GAS?
UNION GAS COMPANY, No. 14 Dey-st., N. Y.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

QUEENS COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.
Held at Jamaica, L. I. [illegible] READINGS, [illegible] 1st Church, to commence at 8 o'clock.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE WILL PREACH [illegible] Broome and Ridge sts., on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and [illegible]